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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

1. Al-Haq

(Special; 2000)

Part I. Introduction

i. Al-Haq is a Palestinian human rights organization located in Ramallah, West Bank. The organization was established in 1979 to protect and promote human rights and the rule of law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Al-Haq is committed to the uniform application of the universal principles of human rights regardless of the identity of the perpetrator or victim of abuse. In order to meet these goals, the organization:

- Conducts and disseminates legal and field research based on international human rights and humanitarian law;
- Monitors and documents human rights violations through an extensive database;
- Houses the only public library specialized in human rights in the West Bank; and
- Provides training on international humanitarian law.

Through these activities, Al-Haq strives to bring to an end abuses committed by Israeli and Palestinian authorities. In addition, through the reinforcement of the rule of law and the promotion of international legal standards, the organization contributes to the development of a transparent and democratic civil society in Palestine.

ii. There have been no changes within the organization since the last report.

Part II – Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, major conferences and other United Nations meetings

Al-Haq has participated in a range of meetings before various United Nations fora, including regular meetings such as those of the former Commission on Human Rights and the newly created Human Rights Council. A few examples of Al-Haq's participation and what was achieved through this participation are below:

1) Fourth Regular Session of the Human Rights Council, 12-30 March 2007, Geneva Switzerland.

During the Fourth Regular Session of the Human Rights Council, Al-Haq prepared the following joint written interventions with nine other Palestinian NGOs: 1) "Above the law: Israel's impunity for violations of international law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory" and 2) "Forty years of increasing facts on the ground: New actions urgently required by the Human Rights Council to prevent the preclusion of the Palestinian right to self-determination." Additionally, Al-Haq delivered a joint oral intervention (with the International Federation for Human Rights and the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights – both in Special Consultative Status) on 23 March in relation to the report delivered on 22 March by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 (Mr. John Dugard).

The written and oral interventions delivered by Al-Haq during the Fourth Regular Session of the Human Rights Council are an example of the primary means through which Al-Haq participates in the work of the United Nations. Other activities that Al-Haq carried out while attending the Fourth Regular Session of the Human Rights Council which are representative of the kind of work Al-Haq usually carries out while attending sessions of the Human Rights Council included: a meeting with the Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms while Countering Terrorism in anticipation of the Special Rapporteur's forthcoming visit to Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory; and meetings with Geneva-based NGOs which are regularly present at the Human Rights Council in order to learn about the latest developments in relation to the refinement of the Human Rights Council's working methods, possibilities for NGO participation and the review and rationalization of Special Procedures mandates. The latter meetings and the information provided therein assisted Al-Haq to be able to engage in relation to these developments at a later stage.

2) Fifth Regular Session of the Human Rights Council, 11-18 June 2007, Geneva, Switzerland.

Al-Haq hosted a parallel event (13 June 2007) at the Human Rights Council titled: "Forty Years of Israeli Occupation of the Palestinian Territory: An Assessment of the Facts on the Ground." This event gave Al-Haq the opportunity to highlight one of its key advocacy priorities during 2007 – raising awareness about the human rights violations that have emanated from 40 years of the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian Territory. Al-Haq hopes to hold more such parallel events in the future as it is a good opportunity to reach constituencies to whom we do not normally have access.

These examples are indicative of the work Al-Haq endeavoured to do when it had the opportunity to attend Human Rights Council/Human Rights Commission sessions from 2004 to 2007.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

Al-Haq also cooperated with United Nations committees and other bodies, in particular, the United Nations Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. Specific cooperation included:

1) The Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People, 25 May – 8 June 2004, Cairo, Egypt. Al-Haq sent one of its field workers to provide oral testimony concerning human rights violations committed by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

2) The Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People, 25 June – 9 July 2005, Amman, Jordan. Al-Haq sent one of its field workers to provide oral testimony concerning human rights violations committed by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

3) Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, 69th Session, 31 July-18 August 2006, Geneva, Switzerland. Al-Haq participated in the submission of a joint parallel report to Israel's 13th periodic report to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination entitled "Israel's Implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: Institutional Discrimination affecting persons without "Jewish Nationality".

4) On 2-3 August 2006 (same session as above), Al-Haq participated in joint Israeli/Palestinian NGO presentation before the Committee in relation to Israel's 13th periodic report to the 69th Session of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination which was postponed to the Committee's 70th Session 19 February-9 March 2007. There was no overall title to the presentation before the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, but Al-Haq's contribution focused on the following issues: discrimination in relation to freedom of movement (including the permit system, the Wall and the separate road system) in the West Bank; the discriminatory Israeli policy on family unification; discriminatory physical and administrative measures in East Jerusalem; and discriminatory measures in the West Bank city of Hebron, including in relation to the seam zone and the separation barrier. Al-Haq would like to use this as an example of the type of expected achievement that is the result of its cooperation with United Nations bodies. The process of preparing for the review of Israel under the Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was very beneficial from the point of view of presenting an opportunity for Israeli, Palestinian and international human rights organizations to work together on common advocacy. This was viewed as a highly successful collaborative process by all that should be modelled for the review of Israel under successive human rights treaty bodies.

5) Human Rights Committee, 89th Session, 12-30 March 2007, United Nations Headquarters, New York, Al-Haq prepared written comments on the Human Rights Committee's draft General Comment No. 14 concerning "equality before courts and tribunals and to a fair trial".

6) The Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People, 21 July – 4 August 2007, Amman, Jordan. Al-Haq sent one of its field workers to provide oral testimony concerning human rights violations committed by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

In addition, Al-Haq regularly submits letters and provides information to various United Nations officials such as the Secretary-General, High Commissioner for Human Rights, Special Representative to the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict, Human Rights Council President, United Nations Coordinator of the Middle East Peace Process and bodies, such as Security Council, the General Assembly, and the Special Procedures of the Commission on Human Rights/Human Rights Council. Such interventions are frequently in response to changing events on the ground.

iii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century

(a) and (b) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals and Activities in Support of Global Principles

As an organization seeking to promote and protect human rights and rule of law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, much of Al-Haq's work serves to support the Millennium Development Goals and Global Principles. United Nations human rights treaties and the principles enshrined in them are the primary foundations of Al-Haq's work, as are key General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. While it is difficult to isolate particular activities Al-Haq undertakes in support of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, our documentation and advocacy work encompasses the implementation of certain of the Millennium Development Goals in relation to the Occupied Palestinian Territory (i.e., the eradication of poverty and hunger, achievement of universal primary education, reduction of child mortality, improvement of maternal health, and ensuring environmental sustainability).

2. American Civil Liberties Union

(Special; 1996)

Part I – Introduction

i. Aims and purpose of the ACLU: The mission of the ACLU is to maintain and advance civil liberties as embodied in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of United States of America and ratified treaties, including freedom of speech, association, press, religion, speech, and the rights to the franchise, to due process of law, and the equal protection of the law for all people throughout the United States of America and its possessions, or subject to its jurisdiction, wholly without partisanship. To achieve these aims the ACLU engages in litigation, public education, documentation, and lobbying.

ii. Changes that have had a significant impact: *ACLU Structure* – In 2004 the ACLU created a permanent Human Rights Program with a mission to ensure that the government of United States of America complies with universal human rights principles, in addition to the Constitution of United States of America. The Program uses human rights strategies and the human rights framework to complement existing ACLU advocacy on national security, immigrants' rights, women's rights and racial justice issues. In addition to the creation of the Human Rights Program, the ACLU has also created a Racial Justice Project, a Program on the Freedom of Religion and Belief, and a National Security Project. The addition of these projects has allowed the ACLU to become more deeply involved in the substantive work in these areas. Finally, the human rights program engages in international advocacy through the publication of shadow reports, side events, and advocacy before various United Nations treaty bodies and at the Human Rights Council.

ACLU Membership – There has been an increase in the membership of the ACLU since the submission of our last figures. Current ACLU individual membership is 434,242. ACLU membership continues to include persons from all 50 United States as well as Puerto Rico and Guam.

Changes in ACLU funding – There has been an increase in the funding of the ACLU since the submission of our last figures. The total assets of the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, Inc., as of 31 March 2007, are $319,193,234. Total liabilities of the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, Inc., as of 31 March 2007, are $63,420,812. Total support and revenue of the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, Inc., as of 31 March 2007, is $67,647,755. Total expenses of the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, Inc., as of 31 March 2007, are $56,121,433. The total assets of the American Civil Liberties Union, Inc., as of 31 March 2007, are $12,934,359. Total liabilities of the American Civil Liberties Union, Inc., as of 31 March 2007, are $12,934,359. Total support and revenue of the American Civil Liberties Union, Inc., as of 31 March 2007, is $30,074,160. Total expenses of the American Civil Liberties Union, Inc., as of 31 March 2007, are $31,179,694.

Part II – Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other human rights meetings

1) "36th Session of the Committee Against Torture (CAT)" 1-19 May 2006, Geneva, Switzerland. The ACLU sent a delegation to Geneva for the United States' review before the CAT, where the ACLU delegation lobbied members and discussed the finding from the ACLU shadow report, "Enduring Abuse," on the United States report to the CAT.

2) "87th Session of the Human Rights Committee (HRC)" 10 - 28 July 2006, Geneva, Switzerland. The ACLU sent a delegation to Geneva for the United States' review before the HRC, where the ACLU delegation lobbied members and discussed the finding from the ACLU shadow report, "Dimming the Beacon of Freedom," on the United States report to the HRC.

3) "49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women" 28 February – 11 March 2005, "Beijing +10 Side Panel Conversation" 8 March 2005, Church Center for the United Nations, New York, United States of America. The ACLU co-sponsored and participated on the panel.

4) "51st Session of the Commission on the Status of Women" 26 February – 9 March 2007, Parallel Event: "Improving the Rights of Incarcerated Girls" 6 March 2007, Church Center for the United Nations, New York, United States of America. The ACLU sponsored and participated on the panel.

ii. **Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at headquarters**

1) *Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism* – The ACLU assisted with his documentation trip to the United States of America and provided background materials to the Special Rapporteur for his report, dated 25 October 2007, to the Human Rights Council. The ACLU also sponsored a side event with the Special Rapporteur during the Human Rights Council's Resumed 6th Session, 13 December 2007.

iii. **Activities in support of global principles**

1) *Convention on the Elimination of All for of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)* – The ACLU has been involved in the efforts to see United States ratification of CEDAW. This work has included lobbying of United States Senators and public education campaigns, including a week-long campaign during the week of Mother's Day, May 13-19, 2007, in the United States in 2007 in which we engaged ACLU affiliates and activists through online actions.

2) *Human Rights Workshops* – Since 2004 the ACLU has organized workshops and trainings focused on educating United States based lawyers and activists on how to implement the international human rights framework into their domestic United States work. The ACLU held 8 workshops and trainings between 2004 - 2007 on issues including, immigration detention, police brutality, immigrant workers rights, juvenile justice, felon disfranchisement, juvenile detention (specifically relating to girls), racial profiling, as well as trainings on shadow report writing and the issue of international law in United States courts. All conferences included United Nations human rights system 101 presentations as well as presentations on the specific United Nations human rights treaties that apply to each issue.

3. Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility

(Special; 2004)

PART I. Introduction

(i) Aims and purposes: Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility (CPSR) is a global organization promoting the responsible use of computer technology. Incorporated in 1983 (following discussions and organizing that began in 1981), CPSR educates policymakers and the public on a wide range of issues. CPSR has incubated numerous projects such as Privaterra, the Public Sphere Project, the Electronic Privacy Information Center, the 21st Century Project, the Civil Society Project, and the Computers, Freedom and Privacy Conference. Originally founded by United States computer scientists, CPSR now has members in 26 countries.

(ii) Changes in bylaws: Changes have been made to CPSR's bylaws to improve governance of the organization. On 2 April 2004, the office of Chairperson of the Board was eliminated. The officers of CPSR are now President, a Vice President a Secretary, and a Treasurer (Section 8.1). On

25 August 2004 the method for setting elections for Directors was changed to ensure that 1/3 of Directors are replaced in any given year (Section 6.3). In the CPSR election on June 2006, members voted to change the size of the board to 8 to 10 at large directors and a maximum board size of 14 total including special directors. Special directors are appointed positions in CPSR (Section 5.1). CPSR bylaws are maintained publicly at our website. Changes to the bylaws of CPSR are maintained also in our website.

(iii) **Changes in geographic presence:** CPSR's geographic presence has changed to improve the efficiency of its operations. In January 2004, CPSR moved its office from Palo Alto to San Francisco, both in California, United States of America. In March 2008, CPSR began operating without a physical office.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and in Support of Global Principles: CPSR members have participated in activities over the past four years related to the MDGs and Global Principles. CPSR's primary activities in this respect were framed by the United Nations World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). CPSR members authored and co-authored publications, participated in appointed positions to United Nations bodies, and organized meetings, all having development aspects. Details of publications are given in section II D (1) through (7). Details of meetings organized are given in sections II F. (1) through (7) below. Details of appointed positions are given in sections II E. (1) and (2) below. CPSR members contributed organizational effort, research and writing to the authoring of the Civil Society Declaration for WSIS, which articulated support for MDGs and Global Principles in the context of the development of the information society.

B. Particiation in the United Nations World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS): CPSR delegations participated in the preparatory processes and both summits of WSIS (2002 - 2005). Activities for this reporting period were: PrepCom-1: 24-26 June 2004, Hammamet (Tunisia); PrepCom-2: 17-25 February 2005, Geneva (Switzerland); and PrepCom-3: 19-30 September 2005, Geneva (Switzerland) and 13-15 November 2005, Tunis (Tunisia). Second Phase of WSIS, Tunis, 16-18 November 2005. CPSR members participated as observers in plenary sessions; and as organizers and contributors within the Civil Society working groups on Internet governance, education, human rights, among others. Details of participation as observers and in meetings are given in sections II G. (1) through (15) below.

C. Participation in post-WSIS activities: CPSR members contributed to the establishment of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) and continued to participate in post-WSIS processes and bodies related to it. Details of IGF and post-WSIS processes are given below in sections II E. (1) and (2) below. Various members continue to participate in bodies and processes within: the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

D. Contributions to United Nations Publications and other publications prepared for United Nations Events by CPSR members: (1) William J. Drake. "Encouraging Implementation of the WSIS Principles on Internet Governance Procedures." In The Power of Ideas: Internet Governance in a Global Multistakeholder Environment. Marketing fur Deutschland GmbH, 2007, pp. 271-280. (2) William J. Drake. "Collective Learning in the World Summit on the Information Society." In The World Summit on the Information Society: Moving from the Past into the Future. New York: United Nations Information and Communication Technology Taskforce, 2005, pp. 135-146. (3) William J. Drake (ed.) Reforming Internet Governance: Perspectives from the United Nations Working Group on Internet Governance. United Nations Information and Communication Technologies Task Force, 2005, (4) Daniel Stauffacher, William J. Drake, Paul Currion, and Julia Steinberger. Information and Communications Technology for Peace (ICT4P): The Role of ICT in Preventing, Responding to and Recovering from Conflict. United Nations Information and Communication Technologies Taskforce, 2005, (5) William J. Drake. "Reframing Internet Governance Discourse: Fifteen Baseline Propositions." In Internet Governance: A Grand Collaboration. United Nations Information and Communication Technology Taskforce, 2004, pp. 122-161. (6) William McIver, Jr. (2005). An Examination of the Scope and Parameters of Governance in the Information Society, Position Paper, Canadian Commission for UNESCO, Paving the Road to Tunis - WSIS II: Canada's Civil Society Views on the Geneva Plan of Action and the Prospects for Phase II, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, 13-15 May 2005. (7) William McIver, Jr. (2003). "A Community Informatics for the Information Society." In Communicating in the Information Society. United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD).

E. Appointments to United Nations bodies of CPSR members. William Drake, a past president of CPSR, was appointed to two positions in United Nations bodies: (1) the Global Alliance for ICT and Development, 2005 – present, including its Start-Up Group, 2005-2006, and its Panel of High-Level Advisors, 2006-present; (2) United Nations Working Group on Internet Governance; 2004 – 2005; Member, appointed by the United Nations Secretary-General.

F. Organization of events at United Nations Meetings by CPSR members: (1) Presentations "Toward a Development Agenda for Internet Governance"; "Fulfilling the Mandate of the IGF" at the IGF, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil 12-15 November 2007. (2) Program committee member, Global Internet Governance Academic Network Annual Symposium held at the IGF, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; 11 November 2007. (3) Program committee member, Global Internet Governance Academic Network Annual Symposium held at the IGF, Athens, Greece; 29 October 2006. (4) Parallel event at WSIS, Reforming Internet Governance: Perspectives from the United Nations Working Group on Internet Governance, CPSR/Executive Secretariat of the United Nations Working Group on Internet Governance, Tunis; 16-18 November 2005; (5) Parallel event at WSIS: "The Role of Computer Science and Engineering Professions in Achieving WSIS Goals." Tunis, Tunisia, 16-18 November 2005. (6) CPSR side events at the Third Preparatory Committee meeting for WSIS, "The IGF Function" and "The Internet Governance Oversight Function," Geneva, Switzerland 18-30 September 2005. (7) CPSR parallel event at WSIS: "Global Governance of ICT: Public Interest Considerations," Geneva, Switzerland; 9 December 2003.

G. Participation and presentations at United Nations Meetings by CPSR member (selected):

(1) Presentation "A Global, Development-friendly Information Economy: Issues for Multilateral Dialogue," UNCTAD's Pre-UNCTAD XII Event: Science, Technology, Innovation and ICTs for Development, Geneva, Switzerland; 6 December 2007. (2) Chair, "Toward a Development Agenda for Internet Governance;" Chair, Internet Governance Caucus, "Fulfilling the Mandate of the IGF;" and presentations "The Distributed Global Governance of Cyber security" and "The Global Culture of Cyber security," IGF, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; 12-15 November 2007. (3) Paper "Toward a Development Agenda for Internet Governance," Global Internet Governance Academic Network (GigaNet)'s Second Annual Symposium, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; 11 November 2007. (4) Discussant, United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development/Global Alliance for ICT and Development event, Information Society: "New Perspectives for Post-WSIS Scenarios?" Geneva, Switzerland; 5 July 2007. (5) Presentation "ICT Global Governance and Pro-Poor Development," Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO)'s, 1st Civil Society Development Forum 2007, Geneva, Switzerland; 28-30 June 2007. (6) Presentation Informal Consultation between ITU and Civil Society on the Participation of All Relevant Stakeholders, ITU, Geneva, Switzerland; 18 May 2007. (7) Presentation "Toward a Global Culture of Cyber security: Priorities and Principles," workshop on Global Culture of Cyber security; and presentation "Toward a Framework Convention on Internet Governance Decision Making Procedures," presentation, "Framework Convention," First Meeting of the IGF: Internet Governance for Development, Athens, Greece; 30 October – 2 November 2006. (8) Organizer and chairperson, Global Internet Governance Academic Network (GigaNet): First Annual Symposium, Athens, Greece; 29 October 2006. (9) Presentation at ITU workshop: What Rules for IP-Enabled Next Generation Networks? Geneva, Switzerland; 23-24 March 2006. (10) Presentation at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development workshop, The Future of the Internet, Paris, France; 8 March 2006. (11) Parallel events organized and chaired at WSIS, Tunis; 16-18 November 2005: Danish Institute for Human Rights, 15 November; Diplo Foundation/Global Knowledge Partnership, "The Internet Governance Debate during the WSIS Process," 15 November; CPSR/Executive Secretariat of the United Nations Working Group on Internet Governance, "Reforming Internet Governance: Perspectives from the United Nations Working Group on Internet Governance," 16 November; Government of Switzerland parallel event, ICT4Peace, 17 November; Startup Group Meeting on Global Alliance for ICTs and Development, 17 November. (12) Various meetings organized, meetings chaired, and presentations at PrepCom 3, Tunis Phase of WSIS, Geneva, 18-29 September 2005 (13) Chairperson and discussant, Workshop on Internet Governance, ITU, Geneva, Switzerland; 26-27-February 2004. (14) Training session for developing country delegations to WSIS: "WTO Rules and Global Electronic Trade," United Nations Development Programme's series, Geneva; 12 December 2003. (15) Presentation "Overview of the Issues," Global Governance of ICT: Public Interest Considerations, CPSR workshop during WSIS, Geneva, Switzerland; 9 December 2003.

4. Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights

(Special; 1996)

PART I. Introduction

Aims and purposes of the organization: The mission of The Advocates for Human Rights (The Advocates) is to implement international human rights standards in order to promote civil society and reinforce the rule of law. By involving volunteers in research, education, and advocacy, we build broad constituencies in the United States of America and select global communities. The Advocates is dedicated to promoting and protecting international human rights, and the success of The Advocates is based upon its ability to cultivate volunteers, build strategic alliances with local and international organizations, and sustain its innovative programs that include investigation, representation, training and education, to offer concrete opportunities to promote international human rights. Since its inception, the organization has successfully diversified its work, built an impressive support and volunteer base and established cooperative relationships with the United Nations, as well as other non-governmental organizations working to protect human rights. Each year, hundreds of volunteers – including teachers, lawyers, artists, students, doctors, marketing and technology experts, translators, and others – generously share their time and energy. With the help of hundreds of volunteers, The Advocates has produced more than 81 reports documenting human rights practices in more than 22 countries.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

1) Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights: Representatives attended and presented oral and written interventions for the promotion and the protection of Human Rights at the 56th Session, 26 July – 12 August 2004 and the 57th Session 25 July -- 13 August 2005, Geneva, Switzerland.

2) Human Rights Council: Representatives attended the 1st session, 19-30 June 2006 and the 5th session and organizational meeting for the 6th session, 1-22 June 2007, Geneva, Switzerland.

3) Committee Against Torture (CAT): Representatives attended and participated in non-governmental organization (NGO) briefings for members considering the United States periodic report to CAT at the 35th Session, 15 November 2005 and 36th Session, 5 & 8 May 2006, Geneva, Switzerland.

4) Human Rights Committee: Representatives attended and participated in NGO briefing for members considering the United States periodic report on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) at the 86th Session of the Human Rights Committee, March 13-31, 2006, New York, United States and 87th Session of the Committee, 10-28 July, 2006, Geneva, Switzerland.

5) Treaty Body inter-committee meetings: Representatives attended and presented a paper on treaty body reform 19-22 June 2007, Geneva, Switzerland.

6) Treaty Body Reform Brainstorming Meetings: Representatives attended meetings sponsored by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to discuss treaty body working methods 14-16 July, 2006, Malbun, Liechtenstein and 12 November 2007, Geneva, Switzerland.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

1) United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Torture: Received funding in 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 to provide legal services for victims of torture in the Upper Midwest region of the United States.

2) United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery: Received funding in 2007 to provide free K-8 education to children at risk of child labor in Sankhu, Nepal.

3) United Nations Country Team in Georgia (including United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and United Nations Resident Coordinator in Georgia): Authored report Domestic Violence and Child Abuse in Georgia: An Assessment of Current Standings of Law and Practice Regarding Domestic Violence and Child Abuse in Georgia and Recommendations for Future United Nations Country Team Involvement May, 2007. UNFPA funded The Advocates' report.

iii) Initiatives Undertaken to Support International Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Nepal, Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the United States. Major activities undertaken were the following:

Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 2. Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

ACTIONS: 1) Implementation of school kitchen and lunch program = 1 school;

2) Children fed a daily balanced meal at school = 225

Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education

Target 3. Ensure children will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.

ACTIONS: (a) Children registered in free primary school = 225; (b) Teachers trained = 10; (c) Classrooms built or renovated = 8; (d) School supplies provided to primary students = 225; (e) Individuals trained on the right to education = 350

Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women

Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education. Actions: (a) Girls registered in free primary school = 88; (b) Female teachers trained = 3; (c) School policy and curriculum of gender parity implemented = 1 school; (d) Female 8th grade graduates attending further schooling = 2; (e) Individuals trained on the rights of the girl-child = 200; (f) Promoted women's human rights by working to eliminate violence against women and improve maternal health; (g) Conducted fact-finding and reporting on violence against women in the United States (2004), Tajikistan (2006) and Georgia (2007); (h) Trained police and judges in Bulgaria (2006, 2007); (i) Maintained Stop Violence Against Women website (www.stopvaw.org), a forum for information, advocacy and change; (j) Individuals trained through Journey to Safety, an artistic stage presentation of the challenges facing battered refugee and immigrant women when negotiating legal, medical and government systems = 2500.

Goal 4. Reduce child mortality

Target 5: Reduce the under-five mortality rate. Actions: Individuals trained on rights of children, including preventable infant mortality and health = 300.

Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases

Target 7: Halt and reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS. Actions: Individuals trained on Asian women and HIV/AIDS = 80.

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 10: Halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation. Actions: (a) School sanitary services established = 1 school/4 toilets; (b) children instructed on basic hygiene = 225; (c) Safe water source established for hygiene purposes = 1 school; (d) Health and wellness checkups performed for children = 225; (e) Participants trained on right to health in the United States = 120.

Other activities: 1) The United Nations: Why it Matters to you: 13 September 2005, Minneapolis, United States. Sponsored a lecture by Gillian Martin Sorenson, Senior Adviser and National Advocate at the United Nations Foundation and former Special Adviser for Public Policy for former Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and head of the Office of External Relations for Secretary-General Kofi Annan. 2) Protecting the Unprotected: Rights and Representation: 2-3 June, 2005, Minneapolis, United States. Sponsored a conference on women, refugee, religious minority and indigenous people's rights. Mr. Andrew Painter, Senior Protection Officer for the Office of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) presented at the conference.

5. Peaceways: Young General Assembly

(Special; 2000)

PART I. Introduction

Peaceways-Young General Assembly aims to serve as a voice for people under 18 in international affairs and to promote the goals of the United Nations through Child Participation.

For the years 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 the goals and the scope of work of Peaceways-Young General Assembly remained the same as it was in 2000 when it was granted United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Special Consultative Status. The only change during 2004-2007 came 29 December 2007. The Peaceways-Young General Assembly Secretariat was temporarily moved from Wisconsin to California because the Wisconsin Secretariat Coordinator has serious health problems. Headquarters was permanently moved to Australia 13 June 2008.

There has been no change in the mission, structure or Charter of the organization.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in United Nations meetings

1. **Department Public Information/NGO Annual Conferences at United Nations Headquarters:** Five Peaceways-Young General Assembly (YGA) representatives, attended the 57th Annual DPI/NGO Conference "Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action" 8-10 September 2004; New York and spoke at 3 Midday Workshops about how Child Participation is vital to achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). At the 58th Annual DPI/NGO Conference "Our Challenge: Voices for Peace, Partnership and Renewal" 6-8 September 2005, The United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI) asked YGA to coordinate the Midday Workshop 7 September "Youth Engagement in the Peace Process." The workshop promoted youth and Child Participation to further the achievement of MDGs. At the 59th Annual DPI/NGO Conference "Unfinished Business: Effective Partnerships for Human Security and Sustainable Development" 6-8 September 2006, Julia Walsh, a YGA representative, spoke at a Midday Workshop about the value of partnering with children in reaching United Nations goals. Temidayo Israel-Abdulai, Salifu Kamara and Julia Walsh, YGA Representatives, attended the 60th Annual DPI/NGO Conference "Climate Change: How It Impacts Us All" 5 -7 September 2007, New York and spoke at a Midday Workshop about how Child Participation can impact climate change.

2. Bertha Chauluka and Chisomo Singano, YGA representatives, attended the United Nations 10-Year Review of the World Program of Action for Youth 5-6 October 2005, United Nations Headquarters, New York, as part of the official Malawian delegation to the General Assembly and spoke at youth sessions about the value of Child Participation to governments in achieving the World Program of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond.

3. Ibrahim Adamu, YGA representative, sponsored by United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)-Nigeria, spoke about the value of Child Participation in water projects to achieve MDGs and A World Fit for Children health goals at the Second Children's World Water Forum 16-22 March 2006, Camino Real Hotel, Mexico City, Mexico.

A World Fit for Children is the title of the outcome document approved by the United Nations General Assembly in May 2002 at the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children (UNGASS).

4. Bertha Chauluka, a YGA representative, delivered a statement written by YGA members via Email to the Committee on the Rights of the Child Day of General Discussion on "The Right of the Child to be Heard" 15 September 2006, Geneva, Switzerland urging NGOs and governments to develop positive ways to organize Child Participation to successfully achieve full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child as well as MDGs and A World Fit for Children targets.

5. Eszter Kis, a YGA representative sponsored by UNICEF-Hungary, attended the UNICEF Children's Forum 9-10 December and the United Nations General Assembly Special Session: World Fit for Children +5 Review 11-12 December 2007, United Nations Headquarters, New York and spoke about the value of Child Participation to achieve the 21 A World Fit for Children targets at General Assembly side events.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies

1. The Young General Assembly Olympic Truce International Campaign was conducted from 15 November 2003 – 6 July 2004 to support the United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/58/6 to re-establish the ancient Grecian Olympic Truce Period. Young General Assembly Member Organizations in 36 countries (Olympic Truce International Campaign was conducted in: Argentina, Armenia, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Georgia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Italy, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Lithuania, Malawi, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America, carried out media campaigns, initiated projects and held marches to educate people about how to prevent violence.

2. Julia Walsh and Elizabeth Broad, YGA representatives, worked with the NGO Committee on Youth to organize the Youth Party for Peace Concert/Rally 18 April 2004, Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, New York and spoke at the event to urge people to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

3. On 9 December 2004, at British Broadcasting (BBC) studios in London, United Kingdom, Temidayo Israel-Abdulai, a YGA representative, appeared on international television with UNICEF Director Carol Bellamy and actress Vanessa Redgrave to launch the UNICEF publication "State of the World's Children 2004" and spoke about YGA successes in furthering UNICEF goals and the 21 A World Fit for Children targets.

iii) Initiatives undertaken to support the Millennium Development Goals, the 21 targets of A World Fit for Children, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child

1. Fifth Annual Young General Assembly Session 31 July-14 August 2004 at the National Centre for Women Development, Abuja, Nigeria was attended by 110 delegates from all over Africa, Europe and North America to learn about the United Nations goals, programs, and structure. The participants wrote 105 project plans for young people to help achieve the 21 targets of A World Fit for Children, enforce the Convention on the Rights of the Child and to achieve the MDGs.

2. In 2005-2006, at the request of UNICEF, a YGA Committee wrote chapters to add to the 105 project plans written in 2004 for children to assist their governments in achieving the 21 targets in A World Fit for Children. The 105 page booklet: "Let's Do It! Let's Have a World Fit for Children!!!" made it clear that achieving the 21 targets is a vital step in achieving the MDGs.

3. The Sixth Annual Young General Assembly Session: Uniting Children to Stop Child Abuse 29 July – 7 August, 2005, at Malawi Postal Conference Centre, Blantyre, Malawi, was hosted by Joyce Banda, Minister of Gender, Child Welfare and Community Services. The participants wrote a statement promoting the value of Child Participation in achieving United Nations goals and met with His Excellency, Dr. Bingu wa Mutharika, President of the Malawi, who agreed to distribute the children's statement at the United Nations General Assembly during the 10-year review of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond.

4. The Seventh Annual Young General Assembly Session: YGA 2006 ONLINE 1 April – 1 July, 2006 was held on the internet. Participants wrote two documents supporting the Convention on the Rights of the Child which were sent to the Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva, Switzerland) ideas to include in the Committee's upcoming General Comment about the Right of the Child to Participate; and (ii) ideas to revise the Committee's Periodic Report Form to include ways to monitor member states' activities to increase Child Participation.

5. During YGA ONLINE 2007: What is Needed to Achieve A World Fit for Children? 28 April-15 June 2007, on the internet, participants wrote a statement which was distributed at the United Nations General Assembly Commemorative high level plenary meeting devoted to the follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children, 11-12 December 2007, United Nations Headquarters, New York. A review was held to examine the progress member states had made towards achieving the 21 A World Fit for Children Targets five years after the document was approved.

iv) Activities in Support of Global Principles

1. In 2007 Peaceways-Young General Assembly contributed to the Committee on the Rights of the Child survey for its writing of the General Comment on Convention on the Rights of the Child Article 12, the Right of the Child to Participate.

2. The YGA believes that Child Participation is needed to fully achieve MDGs, the 21 targets of A World Fit for Children and to fully implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Its member organizations are working year around on local projects to achieve these goals. Many projects are initiated on the YGA internationally celebrated Hear the Children Day of Peace on 21 September (International Day of Peace). On this day adults and children come together to form partnerships to begin projects together to build a peaceful and sustainable community as envisioned in the United Nations Charter Preamble.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

1. Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development

(General; 1996)

Part I: Introduction

The Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (AFPPD) is a coordinating body of national committees of parliamentarians on population and development, working to educate, motivate and involve members of parliament and other elected representatives on population and development-related issues, such as reproductive health, safe motherhood, family planning, HIV/AIDS, gender equality, poverty, food and water security, environmental and sustainable development, ageing and migration. Resource mobilization for the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is also dealt with. The current chairman of AFPPD, Mr. Yasuo Fukuda is now the Prime Minister of Japan. This has had a significant impact on AFPPD as it has expanded its range of responsibilities.

AFPPD programmes are also geared towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), specifically health related issues. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) supported AFPPD initiatives to inform and educate parliamentarians on MDGs by organizing a number of activities, including a brainstorming meeting for Asian parliamentarians, titled 'Advocacy on the Millennium Development Goals' on 6-7 November 2007 in Bangkok, Thailand.

Part II: Contribution of the Organization to the Work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the Work of the Economic and Social Council and its Subsidiary Bodies and/or Major Conferences and other United Nations Meetings

- Medical parliamentarians from the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan and Mongolia participated in the 60th World Health Organization (WHO) Assembly, from 14-23 May 2007 in Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.

- Representative Gilbert Remulla of the Philippines and Senator Jon Ungphakon of Thailand participated at the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS in New York, from 31 May to 2 June 2006, and stressed the need to enhance political will.

- The 5th Annual Conference of Parliamentarians was organized by the World Bank to ensure that governments stay on track on achieving the MDGs. The conference was attended by the Executive Director of AFPPD along with the Secretary-General of AFPPD in Paris, France, on 14-16 February 2006 and asked that parliamentarians be informed about MDGs.

- Dr. Malinee Sukavejworakit, Senator from Thailand and the Secretary General of AFPPD, was invited to address the World Health Organization's (WHO) 11th General Programme of Work on 17-18 November 2005 in Stockholm, Sweden, at the Partners Consultation. She emphasized the need for political commitment to ensure implementation.

- AFPPD's Executive Director attended the WHO consultations to discuss general programmes of work of the WHO on 27-28 September 2005 in Bangkok, Thailand.

- Dr. Noradin Pirmoazen, MP, Islamic Repulic of Iran, addressed the WHO Assembly which met from 16-25 May 2005 in Geneva, Switzerland.

- Mr. Sen. Beksultan Tutkushev, Senator, Kazakhstan and Cecep Rukamana, MP, Indonesia, attended the 61st Session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) in Bangkok, Thailand from 12 - 18 May 2005.

- Mr. Yoshio Yatsu, MP Japan and Chair of AFPPD, addressed the United Nations Commission on Population and Development in New York, United States of America at its 38th session 4 – 8 April 2005, on the topic of *'Population, Development, and HIV/AIDS,'* on 5 April 2005.

- AFPPD Secretary General, Dr. Malinee Sukavejworakit, Senator, Thailand and parliamentarians from Fiji and Lao People's Democratic Republic, attended the *'49th Session of the Commission on Women'(28 February – 11 March 2005)* at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on 4 March 2005.

- Dr. Taro Nakayama, MP, Japan (former foreign minister of Japan & chair of the Jenkins Predoctoral Fellowship Program), met then United Nations Secretary General Mr. Kofi Annan on 17 December 2004 and briefed him about parliamentarian programmes on population and development and HIV/AIDS, bringing these issues into focus.

- Mr. J.R Nereus Acosta, Senator, Philippines attended the International Monetary Fund and World Bank Annual Meeting in Washington D.C, United States of America 1-3 October 2004.

- Asian parliamentarians participated in the World Bank sponsored study visit to Ethiopia 12-13 January 2004 and to Yemen 2-6 April 2004 to gain insights into current poverty eradication programmes. Parliamentarians also attended the World Bank Helsinki, Finland meeting.

(ii) Cooperation with UN bodies and/or Specialized Agencies in the Field and/or at Headquarters

- In conjunction with UNFPA, a *'Regional Workshop on Reproductive Health Commodity Security Advocacy'* took place on 11-13 December 2007 in Bangkok, Thailand.

- With the parliament of Kazakhstan, UNFPA, and the government of Japan, *'Family Policy in the Former Soviet Republic'* was discussed with Central Asian parliamentarians from 20-22 September 2007 in Astana, Kazakhstan.

- An Asian Parliamentarians' workshop on *'HIV/AIDS Accountability and Transparency'* was organized with UNFPA support on 24 and 25 January 2007 in Bangkok, Thailand, to discuss good governance of HIV/AIDS programmes and the need for parliamentarians to monitor such programmes.

- An Asian Parliamentary Conference on *'MDGs and International Development Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific'* took place from 1-3 September 2006, in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The conference was organized by AFPPD's member committee, the Korean Parliamentary League on Children, and the Parliament of the Republics of Korea. The meeting was addressed by the current Secretary General of the United Nations Mr. Ban Ki-moon, as well as the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea.

- With the assistance of UNFPA and Parliament of Thailand, the International Parliamentarians' Conference on Population and Development was organized on 21-22 November 2006, in Bangkok, Thailand. It was attended by more than 300 parliamentarians and helped to promote global partnerships. Similar events take place every two years.

- With the Parliament of Kyrgyzstan and UNFPA, a Central Asian Parliamentarians' meeting was organized on *'Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health'* on 27-28 June 2006, in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. The meeting underlined the need for better youth policies in Central Asia.

- With the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and Parliament the of Viet Nam, an Asian Parliamentarians' seminar on *'Poverty Alleviation'* was organized on 5-6 April 2006 in Hanoi, Viet Nam, to highlight the interlinkage between food security and poverty.

- AFPPD co-organized a Regional Parliamentarians' Seminar on Development with the World Bank and Commonwealth Parliamentarians' Association on 27- 28 February 2006, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

- With UNFPA support, a parliamentarian focus group was organized on *'MDG 6: HIV/AIDS'* to discuss the Indo-China HIV/AIDS situation on 17-18 December 2005, in Hanoi, Viet Nam.

- With UNFPA support, a focus group was organized on *'MDG 4: Maternal and Child Health'* in New Delhi, India, on 27-28 December 2005 to discuss issues relating to the girl child.

- AFPPD with UNFPA and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), organized an academic parliamentarians meeting on *'Education, Population and Sustainable Development'* on 8-9 March 2005, in Krabi, Thailand. The discussion indicated that education is central to poverty reduction efforts and that figures tend to obscure sub-national disparities which continue to widen and persist.

- Together with UNFPA, medical parliamentarians were brought together at the Parliament of Malaysia to discuss Reproductive Health MDGs, on 12-14 December 2004.

- A Regional Consultative Workshop on *'HIV/AIDS Prevention among Young People in Asia and the Pacific'* took place on 22-24 September 2004 in Bangkok, Thailand. This resulted in the construction of an advocacy kit. This workshop was part of a two-year project supported by UNFPA, the Joint United Nations Programme on AIDS (UNAIDS), the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), the Asian Institute for Development Communication (AIDCOM), and AFPPD.

- AFPPD has striven to empower elected women representatives by organizing annual conferences for women parliamentarians and ministers. These meetings were organized in collaboration with UNFPA and the Government of Japan. As a result, parliamentarian understanding of gender related issues has improved, enhancing action at the country level. These meetings included:

    - *'Enhancing Gender Sensitive Political Commitment'* in Canberra, Australia, 29-30 June 2004

    - *'Engendering MDGs: A Challenge'* in Colombo, Sri Lanka, 2-3 August 2005

    - *'Gender Responsive Governance – The Key to the Population and Development Agenda'* in Wellington, New Zealand, 10-12 June 2006

    - *'Educational Empowerment for Women and Girls: Critical to Social and Economic Development'* in Beijing, China, 27-28 November 2007.

(iii) Activities in Support of Global Principals

- AFPPD and its respective member committees regularly observe 'Population Day', 'World AIDS Day' and 'Women's Day' with UNFPA, sponsoring parliamentarians as speakers and chief guests.

- AFPPD produces a Newsletter every two months in English and every quarter in Russian, and provides monthly e-news in English and Russian. Through this, parliamentarians are provided with United Nations related information, particularly UNFPA, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), UNAIDS, the World Bank, and WHO related AFPPD parliamentary advocacy programmes.

- AFPPD places emphasis on the health MDGs, specifically MDG 3, "to promote gender equality and empower women," MDG 4, "to reduce child mortality," and MDG 5, "to improve maternal health." AFPPD events keep parliamentarians engaged and update them on current United Nations related developments. As leaders, parliamentarians play a critical role in enhancing oversight, representation, governance and accountability. Nevertheless, awareness of the MDGs and their potential impact on development goals is not known to many parliamentarians. While parliamentarians often have a desire for knowledge, competing priorities limit their capacity to acquire the necessary expertise and skills. AFPPD makes this information accessible and takes it directly to them through conferences, workshops and study visits, providing them with up-to-date research and knowledge. AFPPD's networking allows for information exchange, policy analysis and good practices among parliamentarians.

2. Association François-Xavier Bagnoud

(Special; 1996)

1. Introduction

Founded on the principle that health and human rights are inextricably linked, AFXB International is a non-Governmental Organization (NGO) whose mission is to fight poverty and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), and support the world's orphans and vulnerable children left in the wake of the pandemic. To give a voice to these children, AFXB and a coalition of supporters launched World AIDS Orphans Day (WAOD) on 7 May 2002.

Since 1989, AFXB has established more than 100 community-based programs in 14 countries with 400 staff members offering comprehensive support to families and communities who care for these children, in particular through AFXB-Village programs. In addition, AFXB advocates for their fundamental rights.

AFXB financed the AFXB Center for Health and Human Rights (CHHR) at Harvard University (publishers of *Health and Human Rights*, an International Journal) and created the International Pediatric Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Training Programme at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey.

AFXB International is co-chair of the Washington, D.C. based Global Action for Children, which seeks to marshal the political will and financial resources needed to ensure, through community-based activities, that all children have access to health care, education, food and nutrition, and life-saving medication. Launched in September 2003, it is an independent, collaborative campaign of non-governmental, faith-based, and student organizations dedicated to supporting orphans and other vulnerable children, and the communities that care for them.

AFXB is a founding member of the Joint Learning Initiative on Children and HIV/AIDS whose objective is to protect and fulfill the rights of children affected by HIV/AIDS by mobilizing the scientific evidence base and producing action-oriented recommendations for policy and practice.

AFXB also has affiliations with: AIDS Society of Asia and the Pacific, Conference of NGO Organizations in Consultative Relationship with United Nations (CONGO), Council on Economic Priorities, Doctors of the World, International Institute for the Rights of the Child, Human Rights Watch, and the Defense for Children International.

2. Contribution of FXB to the Work of the United Nations

AFXB representatives attended the United Nations Economic and Social Council meetings which promote AFXB's goals, including the 2006 High Level Meeting on AIDS: Uniting the World against AIDS, 31 May-2 June 2006, United Nations Headquarters, New York where AFXB attended Informal Interactive Civil Society Hearings and lobbied for universal access to include comprehensive prevention programs, treatment, care and support. Additionally, the AFXB web site and World AIDS Orphans Day (7 May) program made significant use of the social and economic analyses generated by the United Nations, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

ii) Co-Operation with United Nations' Bodies and Specialized Agencies

- UNAIDS – AFXB delegations attended appropriate fora, including XV International AIDS Conference - Satellite Workshop on AIDS Orphans, 11-16 July 2004 Bangkok, Thailand. 33 AFXB delegates, from 15 countries, advocated for vulnerable children left in the wake of the pandemic including a discussion on Women, Children and HIV.

- UNICEF – Inter-Agency Task Team, 7-8 February 2006 London, United Kingdom Global Partners' Forum on Children affected by HIV and AIDS: Working Group on the Rights of the Child on Research Programme on Children and Global Adversity, AFXB Center for Health and Human Rights presented, together with Psychology Beyond Borders, "What is Known (and Unknown) about the State of Psychosocial Needs and Services for Children Formerly Associated with Fighting Forces."

- UNICEF 28-29 August 2006 Yangoon, Myanmar, Workshop on Comprehensive Continuum Care for People living with HIV – AFXB presented paper on "Self-Help Group and Social Support for People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA)."

- UNICEF/Ministry of Civil Affairs Henan Government 6-8 September 2007, Zhengzhou, China, "Effective Practical Responses Civil Society and Grassroots Responses for Children Orphaned and Affected by AIDS Globally" - Bilgé Bassani, Chief Executive Officer, AFXB presented "Effective Practical Responses: Civil Society and Grassroots Responses for Children Orphaned and affected by AIDS."

iii) Activities in Line with the Millennium Development Goals

In 2007 AFXB reached 218,333 direct and 1,776,560 indirect HIV/AIDS beneficiaries.

Goal 1 · Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger: Target 2005 – Create 20 FXB Villages (80 families, 500 beneficiaries per village, 3 year programme) – *Achieved.* An evaluation of AFXB-Villages in Rwanda showed 86% of participating families lived above the poverty line at the programme's end.

Target Deliver Aid to the Poor More Rapidly – *Achieved.* Two top-level meetings were held on 30 January 2006 in Verbier, Switzerland and 17 July 2006 in Geneva, Switzerland to encourage utilization of new technologies for rapid financial transfers.

Goal 4 - Reduce Child Mortality: AFXB Village programmes provided nutritional, medical support and housing throughout the reporting period.

Goal 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases: In the reporting period Target AIDS Prevention Education for Construction Workers, Mumbai, India – *Achieved* 10,000 workers received prevention education. All AFXB-Villages provide HIV prevention education, prevention of mother-to-child transmission; and access to antiretroviral therapy.

Goal 7 - Ensure Environmental Sustainability: During the years covered by this report, all AFXB Villages assure potable water and improved sanitation. In Niger, AFXB carried out renovations on 11 wells with local labour and materials. In Togo wells and water have been provided in Siou province. Within the context of the Clinton Global Initiative, AFXB and the Green Belt Movement initiated the two year project "Trees for Clean Air".

Other Relevant Activities:

French Senate, 19 April 2005, 29 March 2006 and 14 March 2007 Paris, France, under Patronage of the President of the Senate, Presentations of 4th, 5th and 6th World AIDS Orphans Day by Founder and President Albina du Boisrouvray.

Jonathan Mann Award for Global Health and Human Rights - Sponsored by AFXB, Global Health Council and two other organizations. The laureates were 2004 Dr. Sima Samar, Afghanistan; 2005 Prof. Abdel Mohammad Gerais, Sudan; 2006 Dr. Juan Manuel Canales, Mexico; 2007 Dr. Bogaletch Gebre, Ethiopia.

South East Asia Tsunami, 26 December 2004, AFXB, CHHR, AFXB India and AFXB Thailand collaborated in the programme to rehabilitate victims of the disaster.

KOMOL KEEM THONG Foundation, 12 July 2004 Bangkok, Thailand, Thai Komol Keemthong Foundation Award of Outstanding Personality for 2004 was awarded to the Founder and President AFXB, Albina du Boisrouvray, for her major contributions in Thailand and Myanmar in the field of protection of children's and women's rights, education, vocational training, support of HIV and AIDS-affected children in their families.

Audience of H. E. President of India, 6 February 2007, New Delhi, India, His Excellency President of India, Dr. Abdul Kalam Azad congratulated AFXB President and Founder and Mr. Gourisankar Ghosh, Director, AFXB India on their work and expressed his desire to extend his support to the cause of orphans and vulnerable children.

Schwab Foundation for Social Entrepreneurship: 2 September 2004, Geneva, Switzerland, Social Entrepreneurs' Summit "An Historic Moment - A Bridge to the Poor", address by Founder and President AFXB, Albina du Boisrouvray called for access of the poor to the benefits of globalization.

12th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, 22-25 February 2005, Boston, United States of America Retroconference, Linked scientific leaders in the area of HIV/AIDS worldwide and shared AFXB's experience in the field.

AFXB International, Colombia Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission HIV, 12-16 September 2005 San Andres, AFXB organized seminar for leading health care providers in Latin America to improve their quality of care and the outcome of prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV.

Committee for Economic Development, International Conference on Early Childhood Development, 23 April 2007, The Hague, Netherlands, AFXB attended and drew attention to the urgency for comprehensive early child development approaches in low-resource settings affected by HIV/AIDS. A study is in preparation.

3. Endeavour Forum

(Special; 2000)

Part I – Introduction

i. The Aims and Purposes of the Organization and its Main Course of Action

Endeavour Forum aims to enhance the status of uniquely female roles. We affirm that men and women are equal but different, not equal and the same. We support equality of opportunity in education and employment for males and females and aim to achieve status and economic justice for traditional female roles of child rearing and home making. Endeavour Forum affirms the family is the natural and fundamental unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and State. We support fiscal policies that recognize the major contribution made by women in child-rearing and homemaking to the well-being of nations.

Part 2 - Contribution of the Organization to the Work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the Work of the Economic and Social Council and its Subsidiary Bodies and/or Major Conferences and other United Nations Meetings

Each year from 2004 - 2007 Endeavour Forum held Parallel non-government events in conjunction with the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women meetings held at United Nations Headquarters New York.

At the 48th and 49th sessions 1 – 12 March 2004 and 28 February – 11 March 2005 respectively, Endeavour Forum held one Parallel Event.

At the 50th session 27 February – 10 March 2006 and 51st sessions 26 February – 9 March 2007, Endeavour Forum held two Parallel Events.

The topics included Reproductive Health Care, Breastfeeding, Breast Cancer Prevention, Maternal and Child Health. Speakers included breast surgeon Dr. Angela Lanfranchi, MD, Professor Joel Brind and psychiatrist Dr. Martha Shuping, MD.

ii) Endeavour Forum Inc Initiatives:

In addition to the above events, during 2004-2007 Endeavour Forum Inc. has published a quarterly Newsletter with a circulation of 2,500 and has organized four Public Events every year on implementation of United Nations policies with talks given by members of parliament, senators and leaders of non-governmental organizations. Our Committee attended all these events, introduced the speakers, asked questions, took notes and used the information for lobbying on behalf of families, women and children and United Nations Treaties such as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights.

List of our Public Events, 2004 - 2007, all held in Victoria, Australia:

- 2 February 2004: Dinner for Endeavour Forum's 25th Birthday, at St. Michael's Hall, Ashburton Speaker: Senator Julian McGauran on the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- 15 May 2004: Conference on UN International Year of the Family, Deakin University Toorak Campus, Malvern. Speakers included the Hon. Kevin Andrews, Member of Parliament.
- 22 June 2004: Public Meeting on Women and the Status of Marriage, St. Joseph's Hall, Malvern: Speaker: Professor Richard Wilkins, United States of America.
- 14 October 2004: Intercultural Dialogue on International Year of the Family, St. Joseph's Hall, Malvern: Speakers: Fred Nile, Member of Parliament, and the Hon. Senator Julian McGauran.
- 4 February 2005: Dinner for Endeavour Forum's 26th Birthday, St. Michael's Hall, Ashburton: Speaker: Mr. David Perrin, Chief Executive Officer, Drug Advisory Council of Australia.
- 20 April 2005: Public Meeting on Collaboration of Men and Women, St. Patrick's Hall, Mentone: Speaker: Dr. J.N. Santamaria, President, Family Council Victoria.
- 6 September 2005: Public Meeting on Science of Stem Cells, St. Michael's Hall, Ashburton: Speakers: Dr. Clem Persaud, Canada, and Dr. Nicholas Tonti-Filippini, Australia.

- 21 November 2005: Public Meeting on Racial & Religious Tolerance Legislation, Michael's Hall, Ashburton: Victoria, Australia. Speaker: The Hon. David Clarke, Member Legislative Council, New South Wales.

- 3 February 2006: Dinner for Endeavour Forum's 27 Birthday, St. Michael's Hall, Ashburton: Speaker: The Hon. Tony Abbott, MP, on Women's Health.

- 4 May 2006: Public Meeting on Pregnancy Help, Maternal Mortality: St. Michael's Hall, Ashburton: Speaker: the Hon. Senator Steve Fielding.

- 3 August 2006: Public Meeting on Freedoms at Risk, St. Michael's Hall, Ashburton: the Hon. Peter Ryan Member Legislative Assembly and the Hon. Peter Hall, Member Legislative Council.

- 16 November 2006: Public Meeting: Women's Voices: Dromana Hall, Mornington Peninsula: Speakers: Mrs. Kay Painter and Mrs. Karen Bodle, both of the United States of America.

- 2 February 2007: Birthday Tea Party for Endeavour Forum's 28th Birthday, St. Michael's Hall, Ashburton: Speaker: The Hon. Michael O'Brien, Member of Parliament on The Status of Women.

- 25 May 2007: Public Meeting on the Rights of the Child: St. Michael's Hall, Ashburton: Speakers: Mr. Alan Cadman, Member of Parliament, and Mrs. Tanya O'Brien.

- 28 July 2007: Luncheon speaker Bishop Peter Elliott, St. Patrick's Hall, Mentone, on Civil and Political Rights.

- 22 October 2007: Public Meeting hosting Miss Oregon, United States of America, and John Ballantyne, editor of News Weekly, St. Michael's Hall, Ashburton.

iii) Activities in Support of Global Principals: Millennium Development Goals – Initiatives implemented during the period 2004 – 2007

Millennium Development Goal 3 - Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women - we have lobbied for a baby bonus so that women are not disadvantaged by pregnancy and child-rearing. Following lobbying by us and others, former Federal Treasurer, Hon. Peter Costello instituted a baby bonus, currently $5,000 for all mothers following birth of a child.

Millennium Development Goal 4 - Reduce Infant Morality - we have focused on the promotion of breastfeeding, e.g. part of an article published in the *Herald Sun,* Australia's largest-selling newspaper, by Endeavour Forum's National & Overseas coordinator, Babette Francis, in which it was stated that there was substantial evidence that the tendency to become fat was established early in life. To counter that, the value of breast-feeding rather than bottle-feeding could not be emphasized enough. Breast milk has superior nutritional value and is specifically designed for infants. The World

Health Organization (WHO) and the Australian Health Department recommend babies be given only breast milk for the first six months. WHO also recommends breast-feeding should continue for the first two years of an infant's life.

Millennium Development Goal 5 - Improve maternal health - Distribution of World Health Organization information on the contraceptive pill, workshops on breast cancer prevention: "The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), a division of the WHO, declared the combined estrogen-progesterone oral contraceptives (OCs) as carcinogenic." This is the most recent low-dose contraceptive currently available. The IARC placed the contraceptives into its Group 1 classification, the highest classification of carcinogenicity, used only, "when there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans." Combined estrogen-progesterone is the most commonly prescribed forms of contraceptives. According to the IARC, worldwide, more than 100 million women<about 10% of all women of reproductive age currently use combined hormonal contraceptives.

Drugs of Addiction: Endeavour Forum supports the work of Drug Free Australia and is affiliated with the Drug Advisory Council of Australia, which supports the policies of the United Nations on Drugs of Addiction. Endeavour Forum participates in an annual meeting of the Drug Advisory Council of Australia in November each year in Toorak, Victoria, Australia and the National and Overseas coordinator of Endeavour Forum. is the Vice-President of the Drug Advisory Council of Australia which sends out a weekly email on the harmful effects of illegal drugs.

4. International Criminal Defence Attorneys Association

(Special; 2004)

Part I: Introduction

The International Criminal Defence Attorneys Association (ICDAA) was established in 1997. Its membership is composed of bar associations, legal professional associations, lawyers, legal specialists, students, representatives of non-governmental organizations and other people from around the world who are interested in international justice, institution building and international criminal law. Since its establishment, the ICDAA has devoted its efforts to the creation of a "defence pillar" within the international criminal justice system, promoted the recognition of the rights of the defence, endeavoured to enable the establishment of a just balance between the prosecution and the defence before international criminal tribunals, and assured the training of lawyers, especially the development of advocacy skills, to practice before international courts. The Association has participated in all Preparatory Commissions surrounding the establishment of the International Criminal Court at the United Nations since 1997, in all the meetings of the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) of the International Criminal Court both in New York and in The Hague, as well as in numerous international events and conferences on international justice and international criminal law.

Enhanced Status: The ICDAA is a non-profit organization incorporated in Canada and the United States of America, with headquarters in Montreal (Quebec), Canada. The ICDAA also has offices in the Netherlands and the United States. The United Nations Economic and Social Council accredited the ICDAA with special consultative status in February 2004. Furthermore, the government of Quebec has conferred the status of international non-governmental organization (INGO) to the ICDAA. In April 2005, the ICDAA also obtained the status of a civil society organization with the Organization of American States (OAS). In addition, the ICDAA has been registered in the repertory of the *Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie*'s (OIF) index of INGOs, since the Fall of 2006.

Expanded Areas of Activity: Since 2004, the ICDAA has supported the creation of a legal aid system in Afghanistan by sending Canadian experts to support the operation of the International Legal Foundation-Afghanistan (ILF-A) and by lobbying the Canadian Government and the International Development Agency (CIDA) to support the project financially. The ICDAA seeks to become more involved in post-conflict judicial construction and is in the process of negotiating a project with CIDA which would enable it to set up a legal aid system in Haiti.

Part II: Contribution of the Organization to the Work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the Work of the Economic and Social Council and its Subsidiary Bodies and/or Major Conferences and other United Nations Meetings

1. Assembly of States Parties (ASP), 6-10 September 2004, The Hague, the Netherlands. The ASP adopted a negotiated Draft Relationship Agreement between the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the United Nations. The International Criminal Bar (ICB) with the help of ICDAA, submitted comments to ensure the independence of lawyers in the International Criminal Court system.

2. At the 61st session of the Commission on Human Rights, 14 March - 22 April 2005, in Geneva, Switzerland, the ICDAA sent a representative, Mr. Larry Anderson, who presented a written statement requesting that international criminal justice be included within the Special Rapporteur's mandate.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or Specialized Agencies in the Field and/or at Headquarters

1. Advocacy Training for the International Criminal Court, 26-30 May 2004, Université de Montréal Law School, Montreal, Canada. A training session for defence lawyers interested in appearing before the International Criminal Court was organized and hosted by the ICDAA and ICB and included workshops by several prominent ICDAA members.

2. Advocacy Training for the International Criminal Court, 14-18 March 2005, Yaounde, Cameroon. The ICDAA and Lawyers Rights Watch Canada, in conjunction with the Bar Council of England and Wales, held a training session for lawyers and judges.

3. Advocacy Training for the International Criminal Court, 11–16 July 2005, Dakar, Senegal. In collaboration with the Pearson Peace Keeping Center, the Canadian International Development Agency, and the African Network for Human Rights, the ICDAA organized a training session

targeted at francophone African attorneys interested in working with the International Criminal Court.

4. Advocacy Training for the International Criminal Court, 28–30 November 2006, The Hague, the Netherlands. In partnership with the ICB and the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (NACDL), the ICDAA offered a three-day training session, entitled *"The Basic Course: Advocacy Training for the International Criminal Court."*

5. Training Session on International Criminal Law, 11-14 December 2006, Montreal Canada. The ICDAA organized a training session on the theme of the defence in international criminal law in collaboration with the ICB, NACDL and the Inter-American Bar Association.

6. Training Session on the Practice of Congolese Criminal Law, International Criminal Law and Procedure before the International Criminal Court, 21–25 February 2007, Kinshasa. The ICDAA co-organized with the United Nations Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUC) a training session on the practice of Congolese criminal law, and international criminal law and procedure before the International Criminal Court.

iii) Initiatives Undertaken by the Organization in Support of Internationally Agreed Development Goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

Although the ICDAA is not involved in development programming that reflects the objectives enunciated in the Millennium Development Goals, it has increasingly become an important actor in support of judicial reconstruction in post-conflict countries, as demonstrated below:

1. Nationalizing Legal Aid in Afghanistan, ICDAA involvement since 2004, and current project 2007-2010. The ICDAA supports the efforts of the International Legal Foundation, a New York-based NGO, in establishing a national legal aid system in Afghanistan through the International Legal Foundation-Afghanistan (ILF-A). In 2007, ICDAA signed an agreement with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) for a $2.9 million project to provide technical expertise and project oversight to the ILF-A.

2. Legal Aid in Haiti, project in development stage with support of the Canadian International Development Agency. The ICDAA is currently working towards the elaboration of a project to establish a legal aid system in conjunction with the Swedish-based International Legal Assistance Consortium (ILAC).

Activities in Support of Global Principles

1. Together Against the Death Penalty, 6-9 October 2004, Montreal, Canada. ICDAA was part of the organizing group of the 2nd World Congress against the Death Penalty.

2. Conference on the Morality of War, 27 September 2005, Montreal, Canada. The ICDAA President, Mrs. Elise Groulx, presented at the international conference on the morality of war

held by the Centre for Research on Ethics at the University of Montreal (CREUM). The President spoke about the establishment of the international criminal justice system as an alternative to violence in the resolution of conflicts.

3. Conference with Dr. Muhamad Mugraby, Lebanese Attorney, 12 October 2006, Montreal, Canada. Dr. Mugraby gave a conference at the Université de Montréal entitled, *"Rule of Law and Freedom of Speech: Two Pillars of Global Democracy and Peace,"* organized by the ICDAA in collaboration with various other groups.

4. National Roundtable on Corporate Social Responsibility and Canadian Extractive Industries in Developing Countries, 14 November 2006, Montreal, Canada. Ms Elise Groulx, the ICDAA President, presented on the issue of corporate social responsibility.

5. 3rd World Conference against the Death Penalty, 1-3 February, 2007, Paris, France. The ICDAA presented at this conference organized by the NGO, *Ensemble Contre la Peine de Mort* and the World Coalition against the Death Penalty.

5. Won-Buddhism Women's Association

(Special; 2004)

Part I: Introduction

1. Since its founding in 1995, the WBWA has been steadfastly striving to become an organization where the will for self-transformation and the passion for social changes are put into practice. With increased opportunity for women's social participation and in keeping with the national and international current of the times that calls for independent roles of women, the WBWA is looking ahead into the future, engaged in various activities in its four main areas of concern, namely, gender equality, environment, reunification, and inter-religious cooperation.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

1. 2004: Representatives attend the opening of the 48th Committee on the Status of Women (CSW) at the United Nations headquarters in New York City, 28 February - 5 March. President of the WBWA, JiHyun Han, attended this event as the representative of the Korean Women's non-governmental organization Network.

2. 2005: JooHee Kim attended the 49th Committee on the Status of Women at the United Nations Headquarters as the official delegate of the WBWA. 27 February - 10 March.

3. 2006: JooHee Kim attended the 50th Committee on the Status of Women at the United Nations Headquarters as the official delegate of the WBWA. 26 February – 8 March.

III. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1: Support to Democratic People's Republic of Korea by providing winter clothing, necessary materials for food industry, and monetary donations.

Actions:

2004: (a) 140,000 dollars worth of winter clothing sent; (b) one container of cooking oil sent; (c) Donation of 5000 dollars to victims of the explosion in Youngchunyeok, Democratic People's Republic of Korea; (d) Kimchi-making event to support the Korean Unification movement.

2003–2005: Establishment of the bread factory in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and donation of flour and cooking oil.

2006: Transformed the bread factory into a noodle factory with a donation of two containers of flour (36 tons).

2007: Two containers of clothing (equivalent to 30,000 dollars); monetary donation of 7000 dollars.

Target 2: Art Competition "We Can End Poverty"

Actions:

8 October 2007 - 31 October 2007: The WBWA celebrates the 10th Anniversary of the United Nation's mission to eradicate poverty and hunger (United Nation Department of Public Information and United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs) by organizing an International Children's Art Competition in collaboration with the Korea International Volunteer Organization (KVO). The theme of the competition was, "We Can End Poverty." One hundred pictures were chosen among the contestants from the Republic of Korea and were sent to the United Nations headquarters. Out of the total 200 pictures that were chosen as the best drawings, 5 of the drawings by students from the Republic of Korea were awarded prizes.

Target 3: Monetary Donations to victims of natural disasters

Actions:

(a) December 2004: Donation of 10,000 dollars to the victims of the Tsumani disaster in Nagapattinam, Republic of India. The WBWA funded the Won Buddhism Youth Group and Friends of Peace so that they could offer their volunteer services in Nagapattinam from 30 January 2005 until 7 February 2005.

(b) 7 June 2005: Donation of 10,000 dollars to the victims of the earthquake in Jokjakarta, Indonesia.

Goal 2: Improve Maternal Health/Eradicate poverty

Target 4: Medical and financial support to Africa

One of the great missions of the WBWA is to support women and children in Southern Africa.

2005: WBWA along with the Hanuran (One Household) Movement establish the AIDS Patient's Shelter in Swaziland that caters to the needs of women and children.

10 April 2007: WBWA along with the Hanuran (One Household) Movement construct the Hanuran Women's Center in Swaziland in order to provide women with services to promote self-supporting skills.

Target 5: Establishing clinic in Kingdom of Cambodia

25 March 2004: Donation of 10,000 dollars towards the establishment of a free clinic in Battambang, Cambodia.

Goal 3: Achieve universal primary education

August 2005: Donation of 10,000 dollars towards the establishment of a library at the Jipyongsun Middle School (Alternative school) in the Republic of Korea.

2005: A donation of 20,000 dollars to the Hangyoreh School in the Republic of Korea. The Hangyoreh School is a middle and high school that caters to educating children extricated from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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* **Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.**

1. Action Canada for Population and Development

(Special; 2004)

Part I - Introduction

In 2006, the organization revised its mission statement and goals as follows:

Mission Statement: Action Canada for Population and Development (ACPD) is a human rights advocacy organization that seeks to enhance the quality of life of women, men and children by promoting progressive policies in the field of international development with a primary focus on reproductive and sexual rights and health and on an emerging focus on international migration and development.

Goal 1: Cairo Goal - To strengthen Canadian foreign policy and international policy and frameworks to advance action on the Cairo financial targets and policy commitments.

Goal 2: Human Rights - ACPD seeks to integrate human rights, especially the rights of women and girls, and issues of sexual orientation and gender identity, and the rights of migrants, into the policy frameworks and program agendas of national governments and international organizations.

Part II - Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

In 2004 Action Canada for Population and Development (ACPD) actively participated in the ten-year review of the International Conference on Population and Development, as a member of the Canadian government delegation to the regional preparatory process. Commission on Population and Development, 37th session (22 - 26 March 2004) United Nations Headquarters, New York: Review and appraisal of the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, see E/2004/25 E/CN.9/2004/9 - Report on the 37th session (22-26 March and 6 May 2004).

Action Canada for Population and Development was able to contribute to the overall outcome of the review, which resulted in the reaffirmation of the Programme of Action adopted by the international community at the International Conference on Population and Development, through the development and distribution of fact sheets, briefing notes, and suggested language amendments for the outcome documents. ACPD supported the attendance and participation of youth delegates at each of the meetings.

In 2005, ACPD was an active participant at The Commission on Population and Development, 38th session (4 - 8 April 2005) United Nations Headquarters, New York: Theme: Population, development and HIV/AIDS, with particular emphasis on poverty. ACPD was able to use its knowledge gained through the production and dissemination of its publication, *Toward Greater Integration of HIV/AIDS* *and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights*, (to provide information for the delegates at the meeting.

In 2005 ACPD was an active participant at Commission on the Status of Women 49th Session, 28 February-11 March 2005 United Nations Headquarters, New York: Review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly. ACPD supported the attendance and participation of youth delegates at the meetings, developed briefing notes and fact sheets on issues of interest and concern, and developed briefing notes on suggested language for use by delegations during negotiations.

In 2004 ACPD attended and participated in the Commission on Human Rights, 60th session (15 March-23 April), Geneva, Switzerland, and actively engaged with governments on the resolutions on the elimination of all forms of violence against women, the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and the rights of the child. In 2005 ACPD attended and participated in the Commission on Human Rights, 61st session (14 March-22 April), Geneva, Switzerland, and actively engaged with governments on the resolutions on the elimination of all forms of violence against women, the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and the rights of the child. In 2006 ACPD attended and participated at the Human Rights Council, 1st session (19-30 June), Geneva, Switzerland, the 2nd session (18-Sptember- 6 October) and 3rd session (29 November- 8 December) and actively engaged with governments on the institution-building phase of the Human Rights Council. In 2007 ACPD was an active participant at the Human Rights Council, 4th session (12-30 March), and the 6th session (10-28 September) Geneva, Switzerland advocating on a range of issues, including violence against women, the rights of the child, HIV/AIDS and access to medicines, sexual and reproductive health and rights, as well as during the institution building stage of the Human Rights Council.

On 2 June 2005 ACPD attended and participated actively at the General Assembly High – Level Meeting of the on HIV/AIDS, and at the 2006 High Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS, 31 May – 2 June 2006 advocating with governments on a range of issues, including the integration of sexual and reproductive health and rights into HIV/AIDS programmes and policies. Both meetings were held by the United Nations General Assembly at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Action Canada for Population and Development (ACPD) has published resources relating to its work at the United Nations, including:
Stanchieri, Julie & Isfahan Merali & Rebecca J. Cook, eds., *The Application of Human Rights to Reproductive & Sexual Health: A Compilation of the Work of the International Human Rights Treaty Bodies*, 3rd ed., (Ottawa: Action Canada for Population and Development, 2005).
Katherine McDonald & Sandeep Prasad, *Building the UN Human Rights Council and its Special Procedures: Notes for Sexual Rights and Reproductive Rights Advocates*.
Jennifer Kitts, *Toward Greater Integration of HIV/AIDS and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights*, (60 pp., Action Canada for Population and Development, 2005);
Suki Beavers, *UN Reform and Advancing Human Rights: Notes for Sexual Rights and Reproductive Rights Advocates* (Action Canada for Population and Development, 2005).

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

Action Canada for Population and Development (ACPD) has worked closely with the United Nations Population Fund, hosting the Canadian launch of its annual State of World Population report during the years covered by this report.

iii) Initiative undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century.

Action Canada for Population and Development (ACPD) participated in the lead up NGO Forum, United Nations Headquarters, 16-17 March 2005, and the High Level Segment of the 2005 substantive session of the Economic and social Council, 29 June-27 July 2005, Geneva, Switzerland in considering the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals in advance of the High Level plenary meeting of the General Assembly held in September 2005 to review progress in fulfillment of the commitments contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and the integrated follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields as well as United Nations reform.

2. Egyptian AIDS Society

(Special; 2000)

Part 1: Introduction:

The Egyptian AIDS Society – EAS has taken into consideration directing the society's activities to serve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), as well as Social Development Programs. It has set its aims to halt the spread of HIV/AIDS amongst youth, adolescents, children and other sectors of the society, eliminate stigma and discrimination from the lives of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and qualify them for recombining with the society, provide treatment, counseling, as well as social and financial support to PLWHA and their families. It was also found essential to build capacity amongst policy-makers, community leaders, and executive and media personnel on HIV/AIDS prevention techniques, in order to be able to pass their knowledge on to their communities. In order to attain such sophisticated objectives, performing research and studies to update information related to HIV/AIDS, networking with Governmental and non-Governmental National Organizations, the private sector, international organizations and UN-AIDS have been found necessary.
Accomplishment of the EAS's aims and objectives was carried out via various means; i.e. Mass media programs through radio, television, journalism and other mass media, providing efficient training for medical, social, and media specialists, organizing symposia, conferences, contests, and exhibitions for youth's artistic work related to HIV/AIDS, carrying out interactive public gatherings and meetings, performing plays addressing sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS on stage, forming and activating PLWHA supportive groups, commemorating the world AIDS Day in public, and through media facilities, publishing HIV/AIDS educative printed material, updating the EAS website,

cooperating with public characters, celebrities and politicians to influence the public opinion towards empathizing with PLWHA, and collaborating with the Health and Population Ministry in the concerns of the hotline, treatment and medication, and surveying services state wide.

Significant changes that have taken place within the organization since the original application:

Amount and Sources of funding: UNAIDS and the Global Fund have been added to the previous financial and technical sources of funding. The amount of funding has reached USD 169,000.00 by the end of 2007.

The new funding sources and amounts have empowered the capacity of the EAS to enhance its performance, enlarge the geographic coverage and introduce new activities all over Egypt.

New Organizational Affiliations: The EAS newly affiliated with Country Coordination Mechanism (CCM), Middle-east and North Africa (MENA), the Egyptian NGOs Network Against AIDS (ENNAA), Nemru3 and UNAIDS. Such affiliations have empowered the EAS's affectivity and influence, and also increased popularity to the favor of the entire network, in support of the MDGs and the United Nation's goals.

Part 2: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations:

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings:

- 23rd session of Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic, 9-12 May 2005. The EAS has participated verbally in the discussion and recommendations. EAS recommended exploiting the national and international resources in order to enhance the programs of raising the awareness on HIV/AIDS, means of prevention and removing the stigma against PLWHA.
- 24th session of ESCWA, Beirut, Lebanon, 8-11 May 2006. The EAS has participated verbally in the discussion and recommendations. The Egyptian AIDS Society noted that if the spread of HIV/AIDS is to be halted in the Arab region, a substantial scaling-up of services related to prevention and information must be ensured, coupled with a profound qualitative enhancement of such services as well as promoting safe sex.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at headquarters:

- The Africa Partnership and Exchange Initiative on local Responses to HIV/AIDS, 2nd Ford Foundation Grantee Meeting, sponsored by Panos Southern Africa, Alexandria, Egypt, 26 - 27 May 2004. The EAS was a main organizer and technical support provider for the meeting.
- XV International AIDS Conference, Bangkok, Thailand, 11-16 July, 2004. The EAS contributed to the work of the conference by making suggestions in the matter of eliminating stigma and discrimination of PLWHA worldwide.

- 'Unite for Children' campaign launch, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Cairo, Egypt, 24 October 2005. The EAS positively engaged in the discussions of the new campaign regarding health and development.
- 'Stop AIDS, keep the promise, care, support and treatment' workshop, UNAIDS, Cairo, Egypt, 1 December 2005. The EAS suggested a variety of ways for providing PLWHA with care, support and treatment, based upon its area of expertise in the Egyptian social entities.
- World Health Organization/Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (WHO/ISESCO) joint workshop on media and health on satellite channels, Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic, 11-13 December 2005. The EAS has displayed a presentation exhibiting the EAS's mass media programs about HIV/AIDS, and took part in the role plays as per the agenda.
- Non-Governmental Organizations – NGO training on HIV/AIDS, UNICEF and UNAIDS, Cairo, Egypt, 13-14 March 2006. The EAS has participated in the activities of the workshop.
- XVI International AIDS Conference, Toronto, Canada, 13-18 August 2006. The EAS joined the discussions carried out throughout the conference aiming for exchanging experiences and perspectives with the participating organizations, and joined the MENA exhibition.
- The Second General Conference of the Arab Network for NGOs, 'The role of Arab NGOs in implementing the MDGs', Kuwait, 18-20 December 2006. The EAS has found a fertile field for discussing the best means to achieve the MDGs relative to its frame of work.
- 'Hand in hand against AIDS' project with UNICEF to involve children in HIV/AIDS advocacy through songs and art works, 2006.
- IAS 2007 – 4th conference on HIV pathogenesis, Sydney, Australia, 22-25 July 2007. The EAS joined in the social aspect of the subject discussions.
- CCM capacity building workshop, the Global Fund, Cairo, Egypt, 29-30 August 2007. The EAS has joined in the implementation of the workshop agenda.
- Workshop for setting a five year HIV/AIDS prevention strategic plan in Egypt, Health and Development Ministry and National AIDS Prevention Program, UNAIDS, Ismailia, Egypt, 2-3 November 2007. The EAS took part in setting recommended strategic elements.
- A workshop for media personnel on World AIDS Day in cooperation with UNAIDS, Cairo, Egypt, 10 November 2007. The EAS was the key organization providing sponsorship, material and leading the discussion in the workshop so as to gain the support of mass media in empowering and enriching HIV/AIDS prevention, and stigma eliminating campaigns.
- 'International Consultations on Islam and HIV/AIDS' conference addressing Islamic views of HIV/AIDS prevention methods, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26-30 November 2007. The EAS presented its experiences within the state of Egypt.
- At the 5th Regional meeting for Middle-East and North Africa, MENA, Tunis, Tunisia, 3-6 December 2007, EAS participated with a visual presentation on the Global Fund grantees' activities in Egypt.
- Representatives attended the following meetings for setting strategies and presenting The Egyptian NGO Network Against AIDS (ENNAA) activities and efforts; Cairo, Egypt, 2 June 2004; 23-24 November 2004; 18-19 April 2005; 30 November, 2005; 4-6 June 2006; 24-25 July 2007; 15-16 August 2007; 14-16 December 2007. The EAS made several recommendations for the strategies, joined in the elections for the network secretariat and provided TV coverage for the network.

Initiatives in support of the United Nations goals and MDGs:

- **Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases. Target 1: Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS**

Actions:

- 'From Africa to Africa: An analysis of community and other responses to HIV/AIDS in Africa' Research, United Republic of Tanzania, 2004. The EAS has participated in the preparation of the subject research concerned with 'Managing HIV/AIDS in Africa' representing Egypt.
- 'Supporting youth rights to be acquainted with information and facts related to STI and HIV/AIDS' projects, both sponsored by the Ford Foundation, 2004-2005 and 2006-2007
- 122 symposia serving the HIV/AIDS awareness campaign involving 23,629 young participants.
- 11 MDGs' advocacy seminars for policy-makers and leaderships involving 1,002 participants.
- 23 training workshops for leaderships and mass media personnel involving 917 participants.
- 13 World AIDS Day commemoration events involving celebrities and Goodwill Ambassadors.
- Mass media community awareness: 52 radio programs, 154 TV programs, and 87 articles.
- 16 art contests and exhibitions and 2 parades for children, adolescents and young people.
- 15 PLWHA supportive groups to support and assist PLWHA recombine with the society.

3. Foundation for the Social Promotion of Culture

(General; 2004)

PART I. Introduction

i. Aims and purposes of the organization. The Foundation for the Social Promotion of Culture (FPSC) is a Non Governmental Organization (NGO) from Spain, working since 1987 for human development and the promotion of culture. Through its programs and projects, FPSC tries to promote a human, social and economic development according to the dignity of the person and respectfully with the cultural identity of the peoples and social groups.

ii. Any change that may have had a significant impact on the organization vision and/or functions in terms of its orientation, its programme, the scope of its work, etc. In this period the links among the FPSC and the Euro-Arab Network of NGOs for Development and Integration (READI) which joins 42 NGOs of 9 different areas (Algeria, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Palestine, Spain and Tunisia), have been strengthened: on one hand a member of READI takes part in the Advisory Committee of the FPSC, on the other hand an FPSC Trustee is the new President of the READI. FPSC has continued its traditional activity in Latin America (currently in Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay and Peru), Middle East and North of Africa, and on top of that it has made a qualitative leap in other important regions. In Far East it is implementing a four year program (2006-2010) in Viet Nam, and a two year project (2007-2009) in Cambodia, both of them related to Ecotourism, which is a new sector for FPSC. For this purpose an FPSC office was set up in 2007 in Viet Nam (Hoa Binh province) with a total staff of 10 people (of which 9 are Vietnamese and 5 are women). In Sub-Saharan Africa FPSC is implementing a four years program (2006-2010) in the Democratic Republic of Congo (FPSC office set up in Kinshasa in 2006), plus a 30 months project (2007-2009) in Ethiopia.

Other NGO Networks: During 2007 FPSC extended its memberships to the Conference of NGOs in consultative relationship with the United Nations (CONGO) and to the Cambodian Community Based Ecotourism Network.

2004: FPSC, previously in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council, was granted General Consultative Status.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

1. United Nations Headquarters, New York, 18 March 2004: NGO/Civil Society Forum preparatory to the 2004 Economic and Social Council High-Level Segment (HLS). The President of FPSC attended this round-table dialogue and she communicated the submission of a programme on integrated approach for rural development following the text of the statement submitted by FPSC to the 2003 HLS.
2. United Nations Headquarters, New York, 28-30 June 2004. The High Level Segment of the 2004 substantive session of the Council on the theme: "Resource mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Program of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2001 – 2010." An FPSC statement was circulated (reference E/2004/NGO/9), under the same title as the HLS theme.
3. Madrid, Spain, 12 January 2005: A workshop was held in FPSC Headquarters. Among the participants were the Chief of the NGO section, United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affaires (UNDESA), and FPSC President, trustees and managing staff. During this workshop the Chief of the NGO section reinforced the importance of the General Consultative Status and she encouraged the FPSC to strengthen the collaboration with the United Nations.
4. United Nations Headquarters, New York, 10 March 2005: The NGO Forum preparatory to the 2005 HLS. FPSC sent a representative who presented orally for six minutes the work of FPSC related to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, remarking the importance of the READI.
5. United Nations Headquarters, New York, 29 June - 1 July 2005: The Council's High-Level segment meeting, theme "Achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, as well as implementing the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits: progress made, challenges and opportunities". An oral and written presentation (reference E/2005/NGO/7) was made by an FPSC representative about FPSC activity under the above mentioned theme.
6. United Nations Headquarters, New York, 2 August 2005, the Chief of the NGO section, confirms by letter the designation of FPSC as United Nations NGO Informal Regional Network (UN-NGO-IRENE) National Coordinator for Spain.

7. Le Kram, Tunis, 17 November 2005: Tunis Phase of the United Nations International Conference of the World Summit on the Information Society. An FPSC representative participated in the NGO Roundtable/Workshops to contribute to an effective implementation of the Tunis Declaration and Plan of Action on the theme "For an Interactive Dialogue to ensure ICT Access for All".
8. United Nations Headquarters, New York, 2 April 2007: FPSC sent a representative to attend the Council's informal event for the 2007 Annual Ministerial Review (AMR) "Eradicating poverty and hunger – Joining forces to make it happen." FPSC representative met with the team of the NGO section, UNDESA, in order to prepare FPSC participation in further events concerning the AMR 2007.
9. Madrid, Spain, 27 April 2007: FPSC sent to UNDESA a success story related to the achievement of the MDGs and the AMR theme, "Strengthening efforts for the eradication of poverty and hunger through global partnerships for development". The success story was uploaded by UNDESA to the "blog" of the AMR Innovation Fair, available at the Internet at http://amrif.blogspot.com.
10. Geneva, Switzerland, 2-5 July 2007: First AMR Innovation Fair, theme "Strengthening efforts for the eradication of poverty and hunger through global partnerships for development". Two FPSC representatives attended and prepared a booth with information and images about FPSC success story. Information and documents were facilitated by FPSC representatives to the visitors to the booth, including the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-Moon.
11. United Nations Headquarters, New York, 3 October 2007: the President of FPSC Ms. Pilar Lara, held meetings with the Economic and Social Council President, Mr. Dalius Čekuolis and with the Director of the UNDESA Office for Economic and Social Support and Coordination (OESC), Mr. Nikhil Seth. Subject of these meetings was FPSC experience about Sustainable Development and about Evaluation of the MDGs.
12. Madrid, Spain, 8 October 2007: FPSC President and managing staff met with the Chief of the NGO section, UNDESA, who presented the new World Centre of Excellence on MDGs, available at the Internet at http://www.omdg.org.
13. Madrid, Spain, 28 November 2007: FPSC organized a workshop with the READI, (with the participation of 23 NGOs from Africa, Asia and Europe), under the subject "Rights and Commitments regarding Education and Sustainable Development in Middle East". Participants discussed about the Council's 2008 theme, "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development", in order to prepare a statement for the Council 2008 High-Level segment.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies: As a part of its "Improvement of Education in the Middle East Program" 2006-2009, FPSC and the Bethlehem University are collaborating with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East through a program of Training of Trainers. Teachers of the schools of Palestinian Refugees Camps are trained through this program.

iii) Support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the MDGs. From 2000 to 2005 FPSC implemented 55 projects as part of a Strategic Plan called "Strategy for the Development of the Mediterranean Area", co-funded by the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and

Development (AECID). Once finished, an external firm evaluated it in depth, including a perspective based on the MDGs. Summary of this evaluation is provided now.

Areas of implementation: Algeria, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Mauritania, Palestine, Tunisia, Spain; Total partners: 26; Direct beneficiaries: 322,770; indirect beneficiaries: 575,536.

Beneficiaries by Millennium Development Goals: **MDG 1** "Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger" 24,886 people; **MDG 2** "Achieve universal primary education" 39,970 children; **MDG 3** "Promote gender equality and empower women" 2,357 women; **MDG 4** "Reduce child mortality" 2,185 babies plus 14.951 children (3-12 years old); **MDG 5** "Improve maternal health" 1,815 women; **MDG 6** "Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases" 286 drug addicts; **MDG 7** "Ensure environmental sustainability" 27,000 people plus 11 hectares; **MDG 8** "Develop a global partnership for development" READI, 40 organisations.

On the other hand projects and programs started by FPSC since 2006 are still under execution or under evaluation, which is the reason why FPSC has not yet obtained the final information to provide in this document.

4. International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary

(Special; 2000)

Part I - Introduction:

With main offices in New York City, United States of America, and Brisbane, Australia, International Presentation Association Sisters of the Presentation (IPA) meets every four years to refocus the mission statement: "Flowing from our identity as Presentation women we channel our resources so that we can speak and act in partnership with others for global justice." Our website www.ipa.ozehosting.com provides more information on our Fifth International Assembly in Bangalore, India, 14-21 November 2007 entitled, "The Cry of the Earth…. The Cry of the Poor."

Part II - Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and subsidiary bodies:

1. With the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Committee on Status of Women, our main representative served as Recording Secretary 2005-2007 and co-chaired the NGO Consultation Planning sessions for the Commission on the Status of Women from 2004-2007. Our organization, IPA, participated in each session of the Commission bringing together representatives from the developing world, and prepared/co-sponsored statements on the major themes.

2. For the NGO Committee for Social Development, our main representative served as Secretary until 2004. Statements were written, co-sponsored, and published each year of the reporting period. Each year the NGO Committee, with the Bureau of the Commission on Social Development, prepared and then offered an NGO Forum on the day prior to the Commission's annual session, with an outcome document presented to the Commission on the opening day. In 2006 and 2007, the NGO

Committee offered a research survey on "Decent Work and Full Employment for All" and co-sponsored NGO Forums in preparation for the Substantive Economic and Social Council Sessions. Also, our NGO representatives participated in the sub-committee on the Eradication of Poverty working yearly on the International Day of the Eradication of Poverty and the mandate for the new decade.

3. The NGO Committee on Financing for Development began in the fall of 2004 as a Working group and our organization was a founding member. Since 2000, IPA has been involved in the Monterrey Financing for Development process bringing experts from the Republic of India and Latin America to the round tables.

4. With the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Working Group on the Girl Child materials on various themes for the Commissions were produced. During the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) 51st session, our NGO Committee organized scholarships for 10 girls and an orientation session for the girls; IPA also sponsored one girl and her chaperone from India.

5. As a member of the NGO Committee on the United Nations International Decade of Indigenous Peoples, we advocated for the passage of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People and collaborated in the work of each Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the briefings, and the formal reception each year held in the United Nations Visitor's lobby.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies or specialized agencies:

Through the NGO Committee on Financing for Development since 2005, our NGO representatives have provided NGO orientation forums, panelists for round tables, and written research papers on the themes of the Monterrey Consensus. For the High Level meetings on the Bretton Woods Institutions, IPA participated in all the NGO hearings and round tables sponsoring NGO speakers from the global south.

Conference and Commission participation: From 2004-2007 representations and statements in the following meetings have included:

2004

- For the 42nd session of the Commission for Social Development, 4-13 February in New York, with the theme of "Improving Public Sector Effectiveness" the main statement was about the promotion of efficient water use, a youth perspective.
- During the 48th session of the Commission on the Status of Women, 1-12 March in New York, with the theme "The role of men and boys in achieving gender equality" four members participated. Our organizations sponsored a side event entitled "Healing the Wounds of Violence."
- 15 March – 23 April in Geneva, Switzerland – For the 60th session of the Commission on Human Rights, two members participated in an orientation session and attended one Commission session.
- During the 3rd session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, 10-21 March in New York, focused on Indigenous Women; IPA sponsored an Indigenous elder woman panelist for an educational session entitled, "Indigenous Women: Culture and Spirituality." She also presented a paper on "Education and Indigenous Culture" during the Forum itself.

2005 in New York, United States of America

- Preparation for the Millennium + 5 Summit was a major focus of this year. We NGOs caucused, worked on the Civil Society Hearings, and sponsored parallel events.
- The 49th session of the Commission on the Status of Women Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the special session of the General Assembly was entitled, "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century" and was held 28 February - 11 March with four members present. Our main statement dealt with strategies for the advancement and empowerment of women and girls.
- "10-year review of the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and the Outcome of the 24th special session of the General Assembly" was the theme of the 43rd session of the Commission for Social Development 9-18 February. Our statements were on Social Integration, Education, and Structural Adjustment, International cooperation and partnerships.

2006 in New York, United States of America

- 8-17 February: For the Review of the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty, the theme of the 44th session of the Commission for Social Development, our organization co-sponsored statements and wrote one on "Wealth creation, sustainable national economies and poverty eradication: what are the connections?"
- 27 February - 10 March: "Equal participation of men and women in decision-making processes at all levels" was the theme for the 50th session of the Commission on the Status of Women. With three participants, including one person on a scholarship, our organization concentrated on policies around the participation of women in all aspects of life.
- 31 May - 2 June: 2006 High Level Meeting on AIDS: Uniting the World against AIDS, our organization brought an expert working in Zambia. Her project of letters from Zambian children with HIV/AIDS was featured in the United Nations tourist area.
- 12 July: Informal Interactive Hearings on International Migration and Development, our organization sponsored one of the speakers on Gender and Trafficking.
- 1-12 May: The 14th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development focused on "Energy for Sustainable Development, Industrial Development, Air pollution/Atmosphere, Climate Change." IPA sponsored an expert on wind energy from our membership.

2007 in New York, United States of America

- 7-16 February: "Promoting Full Employment and Decent Work for All" was the policy theme of the 45th session of the Commission for Social Development. With the NGO Committee, we began the research survey on this with the participation of governments as well as NGOs. Our main statements included the theme of ending discrimination and exploitation of migrant women and girls.
- During the 26 February - 9 March, 51st session of the Commission on the Status of Women, four members, including a schoolgirl from India, concentrated on the "Elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination against the girl child."

- May 11-25: For the 6th session of the United Nations Forum on Indigenous Issues "Lands, Territories, and Natural Resources," two of our NGO members, who were working with the Guarani in Bolivia, participated; furthermore, our NGO co-sponsored the event entitled, "Land – an Essential Resource for Indigenous Peoples."

iii) Initiatives taken around the internationally agreed development goals in particular the Millennium Development Goals: (a few examples)

Goal 2: We have conducted primary and secondary schools since 1775, the year of our Foundation. At this time we continue with schools in Antigua and Barbuda, Canada, India, Ireland, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Thailand, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and the United States of America. Besides this, we work with vocational schools in Bolivia.

Goal 7: Across India we raise awareness on recycling, the renewal and reuse of paper products and have imposed a ban on plastics. A recycling plant is installed in one school in New Delhi, India and other schools are in the process. A waste management plan has begun. A solar energy project is installed in four rural areas.

5. Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning

(Special; 2000)

Areas of activity: Population issues, reproductive health/rights (RH/R), women, gender, poverty issues, community development, related advocacy and others.

PART I: Introduction

Geographical distribution of counterpart countries and activities: JOICFP has been operating a series of activities in Asia, Africa, and Latin America at the country and regional level to improve the reproductive health and rights (RH/R) of community people. Our ultimate goal is to empower communities to promote their own reproductive health activities and JOICFP's strategies enhance the process of people's behavioral change. JOICFP conducts various kinds of activities accordingly, in cooperation with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), the Government of Japan, and other foundations both in and out of Japan.

These activities are in Africa (Ghana, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia), Asia (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Philippines and Viet Nam), and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) (Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru and Mexico). International and Regional activities are also conducted through workshops, trainings and seminars, as well as National activities such as Japanese affiliate advocacy and campaign of international cooperation in Japan in cooperation with around 40 NGOs.

The World Bank adolescent reproductive health projects were started in Nepal and Sri Lanka in 2007 and two other countries were newly affiliated namely Mongolia and Indonesia under UNFPA regional projects for Behavior Change Communication (BCC).

- Constitution or by-laws: Amendment in 2004: Number of Board Directors was changed from 8 to 20 into 15 to 20 guided by Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan.

PART II: Contribution to the work of the United Nations

I) Participation in Major Conferences and Meetings: Under its consultative status and/or as a NGO representative from Japan, JOICFP has participated and taken the initiative on behalf of Japanese NGO in the field of the Health and Population sector in United Nations conferences and meetings during 2004-2007 as follows;

In 2004: (a) From 27 to 28 September 2004, JOICFP participated in the Group of Seven (G7) NGO Coalition Meeting in Paris, France to advocate the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the respective governments.

In 2005: (a) From 28 February to 11 March 2005, the United Nations 4th World Conference on Women under the Commission on Status of Women (CSW) held in New York, USA was organized in which JOICFP participated as a NGO representative from Japan; (b) JOICFP contributed to developing technical guidelines and policy papers for the United Nations, by organizing the UNFPA Global Technical Meeting on Behavior Change Communication which was held in Tokyo, Japan from 6 to 8 December 2005, inviting 20 UNFPA technical advisors from Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe Regions.

In 2006: (a) JOICFP participated in a consultancy status in the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) Review Meeting held in New York, United States of America from 31 May to 2 June 2006 for the review of HIV/AIDS program.

In 2007: (a) JOICFP held a Consultative Meeting with Donors 2007 on 27 and 28 of August 2007 in Tokyo, Japan with United Nations agencies and international organizations including UNFPA to advocate for the annual summit of the Group of Eight (G8) leading industrialized nations and the 4th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD IV) in 2008 where JOICFP would play a consultancy role for the meeting; (b) On 11 and 12 October 2007, Lisbon, Portugal, JOICFP attended the European NGOs for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, Population and Development (EuroNGOs) 2007 Conference held under the theme of engaging the south in International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) advocacy attended by 60 participants from 34 NGOs. JOICFP advocated for the G8 Summit held in Tokyo in 2008; (c) From 18 to 20 October 2007, JOICFP dispatched the delegation to London, United Kingdom to play a consultancy role to Women Deliver, a Global Conference, attended by 1500 participants from the world focusing on maternal mortality; (d) JOICFP has taken part in international conferences on reproductive health to report on projects entrusted to it by UNFPA. Recently, JOICFP presented the outcomes of a regional project entrusted to it by UNFPA to promote male involvement in reproductive health through effective behavior change communication strategies at the 4th Asia Pacific Conference on Reproductive and Sexual Health which was held from 29 to 31 October 2007 in Hyderabad, India.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies:

1. Initiatives aimed at contributing to the implementation of the MDGs and Program of Action (POA) of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD):

JOICFP in collaboration with United Nations organizations, particularly UNFPA, organized regional programs on RH/R in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean in the form of workshops, trainings and seminars as an executing and consultancy agency during 2004-2007, for advancement of the POA and achievement of the MDGs.

(a) UNFPA Supported Inter-regional Projects 2004–2007: (i) "Technical and Managerial Support for Community-operated Reproductive Health with Emphasis on Knowledge Sharing and Networking"; (ii) "Technical input for BCC Interventions in Reproductive Health"; (iii) "Advocacy and Resource Mobilization"; (iv) "Production and advocacy campaigns of the State of the World Population Report"

(b) UNFPA Supported Asia Regional Projects 2004–2007: (i) "Strengthening Advocacy for Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Programs through Youth Initiative"; (ii) "Increasing Male Involvement for Reproductive Health through Effective BCC Strategies"

(c) UNFPA Supported IERD Project 2004–2007: "UNFPA Goodwill Ambassador & Parliamentary Advocacy in Japan"

(d) UNFPA Supported LAC Regional Project 2005–2007: "Expansion of Quality Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health Information and Services Adequate for Underserved Young People"

(e) UNFPA Supported Africa Regional Project 2005–2007: "Community Participatory BCC and Advocacy in the Fight against HIV/AIDS with HIV/AIDS Total Management Model (ATOMM) Concept"

(f) UNFPA Supported Country Reproductive Health Project: Myanmar, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Philippines.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Antonio Restrepo Barco Foundation

(Special; 2004)

PART I. Introduction

i. The Aims and Purposes of the Organization and its Main Course of Action

The main objective of the Antonio Restrepo Barco Foundation (FRB) is to foster educational, cultural and technical development amongst children and young people with very limited resources. To accomplish this objective, the Foundation's main course of action is based on intervention in communities through projects in the areas of health, family, social participation, and income improvement. The Foundation's social action contributes to strengthening Colombia's democratic and representative institutional framework and the freedom that its Constitution guarantees. It is with this aim in view that the Foundation promotes the private sector's involvement in social affairs.

ii. Significant Impacts and Changes -Expanded Areas of Activities (Scope of Work)

While the purposes and objectives sought by the Foundation remain intact (as does the nature of its activities), the FRB has expanded its scope of action in Colombia by including eight new regions in which to carry out its activities. It is at present active in 20 of the 32 Colombian Departments, while in 2004 it was in 12. Moreover, FRB has been working with new partners and allies, governmental and non-governmental, national and international. Another area of expansion of its activities is the Foundation's inclusion of work with the ex-combatant population, a new target for its projects. The impact of these changes is reflected in the consolidation of the organization's activities, which shows that the communities, other organizations, and the State have placed their trust in the expertise, tradition and reliability of the FRB and also support its work to promote social development in Colombia.

PART II. Contribution of the Organization to the Work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the Work of the Economic and Social Council and its Subsidiary Bodies and/or Major Conferences and other United Nations Meetings

a. 57th Annual Department of Public Information/Non Governmental Organization (NGO) Conference. Millennium Development Goals (MDG): Civil Society Takes Action, 8 – 10 September 2004, in United Nations Headquarters, New York, FRB attended the round table on the Rights of the Child, Education, and Global Governance. FRB's presence and participation was important in providing guidance on the necessary course of action for civil society to become involved in the MDG Campaign.

b. Commemorative High-Level Plenary Meeting devoted to the follow up to the outcome of the Special Session on Children on 11-12 December 2007, in United Nations Headquarters, New York, The FRB participated as one of the twenty NGOs invited to take part in the thematic roundtables,

specifically the one on *Providing Quality Education and Protection from Abuse, Exploitation and Violence*. The Social Area Director participated in the debate and also attended several NGO side events. During his participation, he reported to the audience the dramatic situation suffered by thousands of Colombian boys and girls who are forced to be part of the illegal armed groups in Colombia.

c. Sub-regional seminar on the implementation of final comments by the Committee on the Rights of the Child on 28-30 November 2005, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. FRB participated in the different roundtables on the rights of the child situation in several countries. The presence of FRB's Social Area Director was important taking into account FRB's lobby actions during 2005 for the issue of a new Children and Adolescents Code in Colombia, which was one of the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child for this country.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or Specialized Agencies in the Field and/or at Headquarters

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR): 19-20 November 2007, in Bogota, Colombia, FRB participated in the Annual Workshop to follow up the Implementation of the OHCHR Recommendations on Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law in Colombia, organized by this Office. FRB representatives participated in several roundtables organized by the OHCHR to discuss the progress and performance of its recommendations on Human Rights. As members of the NGO sector of Colombian society, the FRB's representatives put forward arguments, statistics, and opinions on the achievements and failures of the Colombian administration in the implementation of civil, political economic, social and cultural rights, as well as the implementation of a National Action Plan on Human Rights.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF): The ongoing projects: (a) Project in collaboration with UNICEF: *"Supervisory System for Contribution Contracts with the Colombian Family Welfare Institute,"* since 2004; (b) Project in collaboration with UNICEF to "Strengthen and Qualify Child Development Centers in Bogota," since 2005; (c) Project in collaboration with UNICEF for "Investigation of Anti Personal Mines in Middle Magdalena" - 2006-2007.

United Nations Development Program (UNDP): The ongoing projects: (a) Project in collaboration with UNDP to "Promote the Rights of the Child and Young People in the Maria's Mounts Region: For the Prevention of Illegal Recruiting of Minors by Illegal Armed Groups," since 2005; (b) Financial assistance received from UNDP for progress in the project "Citizens' Round Table on the Influence of the Public Policy of Prevention of Illegal Recruitment of Children and Young People by Illegal Armed Groups," since 2007.

International Organization for Migration (IOM) Ongoing projects: (a) Project in collaboration with IOM to "Promote the Rights of the Child and Young People in the Maria's Mounts region: For the prevention of Illegal Recruiting of Minors by Illegal Armed Groups," since 2005; (b) Project in collaboration with IOM to develop the project for "Integral support for the economic and social reinsertion of the demobilized population in Sincelejo and Corozal" since 2007; (c) Project in

collaboration with IOM and the News Agency on childhood to train reporters to support processes of raising public awareness regarding the prevention of recruitment of children and adolescents by the illegal armed groups, since 2007.

International Labor Organization (ILO) – International Program for the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC): Since 2005 ongoing project in collaboration with ILO- IPEC to "Strengthen Local Policy for the Integral Prevention of Child Exploitation in Commercial Sexual Activities, Domestic Work and Recruitment by Illegal Armed Groups,".

Global Compact: FRB is a signatory of the Global Compact in Colombia, participated in its creation in this country, and participated in the respective promotion committee. It also assumed responsibility for promoting its principles on how social responsibility articulates with the nature of the Foundation (since August 2004).

iii. Specific Activities to Advance the Achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDG)

To orientate public policies for the achievement of MDGs, Colombia has fixed goals which are in line with its own reality and expectations. They are set out in the National Council on Economic and Social Policy (CONPES), 91 of 2005: "*Colombia's Goals and Strategies for the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals – 2015*[1]." To this end, the FRB has contributed to fulfilling the Millennium objectives in Colombia through activities and projects to achieve the following national goals:

Goal 1 - Eradication of extreme poverty and Hunger: Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day. Actions: Through its income and job creation projects, the FRB has benefited an average of 35,000 people for the purposes of encouraging initiatives with an emphasis on productivity, local and regional organizational strengthening and the promotion of personal and collective development processes aimed at improving low income population groups' quality of life.

Goal 2 - Achieve Universal Primary Education: Actions: Follow-up of public education policies to provide feedback and to improve State actions seeking to achieve this Goal. For the purpose, programs such as "Education, Everybody's Commitment" and free education have been promoted, for example by holding a forum on the subject with the Colombian Ministry of Education (Forum: "The right to free Education in Colombia", 10 August 2007. Tequendama Hotel, Bogota, Colombia; Follow-up activities: continuous.

Goal 3 - Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women: Actions: During the reporting period, through several organizational strengthening and training projects exclusively in benefit of close to 200 rural women, FRB has assumed the commitment to promote gender equality and women's autonomy, thereby guaranteeing them the training necessary for them to develop their own life projects and implement business plans to enable them to overcome their vulnerable, dependent situation.

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[1] United Nations Development Programe, "MDGs and the goals for Colombia". http://odm.pnud.org.co/metas.html.

Goal 5 - Improve Sexual and Reproductive Health: Target 4: To reduce, between 1990 to 2015, growth of the percentage of adolescents who are already mothers or pregnant and to keep the figure below 5%; Target 5: To increase, from 1990 to 2015, prevalence of the use of modern contraception methods in the sexually active population to 75% and among the 15 to 19 year old population to 65%.

Goal 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Dengue: Target 6: To reduce HIV/AIDS mortality recorded by the National Administrative Department of Statistics - DANE during the five year period from 2010 to 2015 by 20% in comparison with the mortality rate reported in the five years from 2005 to 2010. Actions: Between 2004 and 2007, FRB has contributed to training over 10,000 young people and adolescents in sexual and reproductive health and personal adolescent development to achieve more equitable, gratifying sexual health, protected from unplanned pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (including HIV) through the promotion of sexual and reproductive rights, health, reflection on the ideas of youth, ties and the fabric of society, thereby also contributing to a reduction in mortality from HIV in the young population.

The FRB has not participated in the work of the Economic and Social Council as fully as might be expected. In spite of the Foundation's participation in several events and collaborating actively with the United Nations system, participation in the Economic and Social Council conferences has been less frequent as the majority of the Foundation's resources are used for the implementation of development of projects to promote human rights among the most needy and vulnerable people in Colombia. FRB's limited resources for journeys to other countries, to finance lodging and other expenses have made it difficult for FRB officials to attend international meetings more than once a year.

2. Family Action Foundation

(Special; 2004)

PART I. Introduction

The target of the Foundation is to provide support to the association and to enlarge its fields of activity, becoming a center of excellence in the framework of the family research.

The main foundational aims could be specified as follows:

a. Strengthen the conviction of the crucial role played by the family in social and personal welfare.

b. To promote through encouraging basic and applied research, the knowledge of social and economic factors which influence family behaviors and decisions, and affect their quality of life and consequently the society.

c. To elaborate detailed and solid studies in order to support accurate information for family decision-makers, social agents, family related organizations and the media at the national and international level.

d. To analyze and evaluate the impact of family policies in all their dimensions education, social protection, etc and to offer new alternatives.

e. To stimulate the academic and scientific debate about family issues and the ways to place the family at the hard core of decisions.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The activities developed by the Foundation have contributed to the following Internationally Agreed Development Goals including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs):

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, (Target 2: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people)
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women
Goal 6: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

The main research interests in the Foundation are related with all the problems that may affect the family as an institution in the Spanish context. These include:

a) Poverty measurement, determination of the causes and potential solutions (Goal 1). One of the repeated causes is absence of minimum levels of education (Goal 2) or conditions as being immigrant, or unhealthy (Goal 6).

b) Conciliation of family and work, (showing that this is mainly a problem for women) and wage inequality (Goal 3).

All these research matters are inspired also by the empirical work (social action) developed by the NGO. Among other actions, the NGO counts on a Training Program "Conciliation of family and work. Helping to educate in family", "Educate in family: practical orientation for educating" (Goals 2 and 3), or "The new challenge" a program addressed to adolescents trying to avoid the use/abuse of harmful consumption (drugs, alcohol) and their consequences (lack of education, HIV, and poverty among others) (Goals 1 and 6).

The main instrument used by the Foundation is to widely spreading information, and the activities are focused in three different Units:

1. Research Unit: This Unit integrates all the activities of which the subject matter is to provide support, to promote and develop research-projects in the areas considered of major social impact. These projects are worked out by researchers from different backgrounds such as Economy,

Sociology, Law, Pedagogy, Education, etc from Spanish and foreign Universities (from Chile, Dominican Republic and Mexico).

2. **Education & Training Unit:** The aim of this Unit is to provide public awareness of the outcome of the researches through lectures, courses and seminars, issuing publications in order to enlarge the knowledge of the people who work for the family. This training has a multidisciplinary focus and is addressed to different groups: school parents, immigrant groups, young people and adolescents. This Unit is divided into two different Areas:

a. **Area of University Training:** The recipients are University teachers, researchers, students and people from different backgrounds interested in family matters: sociologists, educators, economists, lawyers, business people, human resources managers etc. The objective is mainly to offer theoretical instruction, providing also support materials in the classrooms in order to help to put in practice such instruction.

b. **Area of Family Orientation and Training:** Lectures, seminars, workshops and courses are held in order to guide professional workers and members of institutions directly in contact with families, secondary school teachers and technical teachers in charge of family programs and fathers and mothers interested in improving their educational skills.

3. **Services Unit:** The aim of this Unit is to cover a double objective: to provide all the information that might be useful to advance knowledge on family issues and to elaborate studies, projects, evaluations and research for private and public institutions on demand. The type of work carried out in this Unit is, among others, the following: advising public entities on implementing family policies, design of family plans, results evaluation of the actual working policies related to family, women, conciliation, resolution of conflicts, etc.

Developed actions and results achieved 2004-2007

1. Junior Award on Family Research.

Actions: (a) During the reporting period there have been four announcements of the award (periodicity: yearly, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007); (b) Published four books (Awarded) and 8 PDF Working Papers disseminated on the Web.

Results: We have had the participation of 86 young people studying subjects related to family issues that have submitted their work to the Award. The candidates come from 14 different Spanish Universities and 3 foreign ones (Mexico, Belgium and Argentina). The areas of knowledge were diverse (Psychology, Business Administration, Economics, Law, Politics, Medicine, etc.).

2. Annual Report of Acción Familiar Foundation

Actions: (a) We have published five separate studies in years 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007. We are launching the Acción Familiar Book Collection; (b) Teachers from nine universities, and also from private and public organizations, foreign and Spanish, have participated in those Works (Max Planck Demography Institute, Institute of Economic Studies, European Central Bank, Spanish Institute for Tax Studies).

Results: A wide distribution in libraries and book shops has been achieved. The good image of the Foundation has been reinforced in the circles we are addressing.

3. Observatory of the family.

Actions: (a) Issue of a monthly Informative Bulletin (virtual); (b) Publication of 13 working papers in PDF *(Documentos Acción Familiar)* Publication on-line of *Statistical Year book of the Family 2005 and 2006;* (c) Launching of the Family Observatories in Murcia (21 February 2007), Spain (1 January 2004) and Vizcaya (1 June 2006).

Results: We have 4.100 subscribers of the Bulletins from 6 Latin American countries (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Dominican Republic) which is the best proof of the usefulness of the information offered. The collection *Working Papers of Acción Familiar* has allowed us to have at the Foundation's disposal a really fast and low cost instrument which permits to spread out our proposals. So far 13 documents have been published and several works from different Spanish and foreign Universities have started to arrive with the aim of being published. We consider this as a signal of the existence of an important interest in their contents.

4. REDFAM. Inter-University of Family Studies.

The REDFAM (from the Spanish RED which means "net" and FAM which refers to "family") is an interdisciplinary meeting point for those who are involved in work and research on family matters. The net tries to encourage the debate on and the search for solutions for family related problems.

Actions: (a) Spreading the information of the Net in order to serve as a meeting point for all those working or researching on family matters; (b) To create expert groups for research on family related matters.

Results: We have 72 professionals already registered from different Universities and International and Spanish institutions from diverse areas of knowledge.

5. Family Policies Chair (Complutense University)

Actions: (a) Agreement settled with the Complutense University, Madrid (19 June 2006), financed by the Foundation Gondra Barandiarán. Creation of a research group (11 researchers at present); (b) There have been 75 students in the term 2005-2006; 120 in the term 2006-2007. Production of 2 manuals as support material; (c) Course of 50 hours in the Complutense Latino- American School. University of Puebla, Mexico (25-29 September 2006); Course of 25 hours in Dominican Republic (Catholic University of Santo Domingo) (4-8 June 2007; 23-27 July 2007; 17-21 September 2007); Participation on an International Seminar in Dominican Republic, (31 May-1 June 2007).

Results: The two manuals designed to teach the subject, both published in *Acción Familiar Collection*, will serve to other Universities and Institutes to teach related subjects, having so a reference text inexistent up to now. This will help to enhance our good image and will spread out our arguments and works. The creation of the chair has favored that the Complutense University officially recognizes a Research Group in Family Policies (the first and only one in this area) formed by 11 teachers from various Universities.

6. Extraordinary Work.

Actions: (a) Services rendered: Evaluation of the Family Plan of the Ministry of Work and Social Affairs; Elaboration of the Project of Family Plan of the Region of Murcia (January 2006); Elaboration of the Guide for Families (January 2006); Elaboration of the Project of the Family Plan for the Community of Madrid (June 2006); Evaluation of the Family and the Childhood and Adolescence Plan for Madrid City Council (January 2006); Launching of the Observatory of Family for the Region of Murcia (21 February 2007) and Vizcaya (1 June 2006); (b) Agreements with: Complutense University of, Deusto etc; Rafael del Pino Foundation, Gondra Barandiarán Foundation, Community of Madrid, Ministry of Work etc.; (c) Member of the "Intergrupo de Familia de la Unión Europea"; (d) Introduction to the European Union Parliament of a report including different proposals and actions in family matters (May 2005).

Results: (a) Obtaining financial funds for the Foundation; (b) Getting influence on family matter policies.

3. Help Handicapped International

(Special; 2004)

PART 1 - Introduction:

Help Handicapped International's (HHI) primary objective is to rehabilitate the poor physically challenged persons in conflict areas of the world through fitting of the Jaipur foot prosthetic- and artificial limb designed and developed in India and most favoured by landmine victims and other amputees in Asia and Africa because it is light in weight, easy to fabricate and allows for squatting, cycling and working in the fields-all chores essential in the developing countries. HHI's focus on these areas is primarily because the number of amputees runs into tens of thousands, and facilities for prosthetics are limited.

HHI's methodology in the first phase is to organize Mobility Camps in selected areas where the number of amputees is large. During such camps locally recruited semi-skilled personnel are provided basic training in the prosthetic technology so that they can provide certain rudimentary repair and adjustment facilities even after the completion of the camp. In the subsequent phase permanent centers to provide rehabilitation facilities for the handicapped are planned for and established. Beneficiaries are mobilized through the media-print, radio and television as per facilities available in each area to create an awareness of the free facilities that is being offered during the camp. Each and every beneficiary is first met by a counselor who not only eases the trauma that any amputee goes through at the loss of a limb, but also prepares him or her to accept a prosthetic limb. This psychological approach to a physical problem is essential for any amputee before he or she accepts, and is comfortable with, an artificial limb. The artificial limbs are fabricated on the basis of accurate and extensive bodily measurements taken by senior prosthetic engineers and technicians. The post fitting phase is equally significant as the amputees are guided on how to use and maintain the prosthetic as well as undergo a battery of physiotherapy exercises, gait training and muscle development techniques to achieve a comfortable fitting prosthetic.

Activities during the period 2004 to 2007:

1. Kabul (Afghanistan): The war of liberation in Afghanistan no doubt brought liberty and freedom from oppression but also left in its wake thousands of men, women and children who had lost one or even both limbs due to landmine explosions. Their numbers were large and facilities for rehabilitation were limited. HHI stepped into this scenario and organized two camps in Kabul where over 1000 limbs were fitted, some to beneficiaries in the interior villages who had waited for years for such a facility.

2. Khartoum (Sudan): HHI in association with a leading Indian corporate involved in oil exploration has been running a center at Khartoum. It is managed by a Senior Technician sent by HHI from India and all raw materials are also being sent from India. The center has rehabilitated over 6000 beneficiaries since its inception. Using Khartoum as base, Jaipur foot fitting facilities have also been organized in South Sudan where the need is there but hardly any facilities are available.

3. Nairobi (Kenya); HHI has been providing materials as well as technical expertise to the Jaipur foot center at Nairobi. A proposal is now underway to provide managerial and technical up gradation for this center so that it can cater to a larger number of patients as well as minimize the unit prosthetic cost.

4. HHI has been providing materials from India for the small Jaipur foot centers located in Ghana, Zambia, Malawi, Nigeria and Uganda.

5. In India, HHI, through an associate trust (Ratna Nidhi Charitable Trust), is organizing Mobility Camps all over the country for fitting of Jaipur foot and Callipers as well as the distribution of Tricycles, Wheelchairs and Crutches. Over 60,000 beneficiaries have been rehabilitated during the 3 year period and it is an on going process. These camps have been organized in Mumbai , Shirdi, Nashik (Maharashtra), Dharamsala, Hamirpur, Shimla (Himachal Pradesh), Jammu, Katra (Jammu and Kashmir state), Leh and Kargil (Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir), Guntur (Andhra Pradesh), Sankeshwar, Sayla, Vijapur, Valsad, Bhuj (Gujarat state) , Salem, Trichy, Madurai, Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu), Rajgir (Bihar) thus covering practically the whole country.

6. During 2004-2007, again through an associate trust (Ratna Nidhi Charitable Trust) HHI has established two permanent centers in Dharamsala (in the Himayalas) and Guntur (in South India) in addition to its on-going facility in Mumbai.

HHI's association with the activities of Economic and Social Council:

HHI has always taken a keen interest in the activities of Economic and Social Council and has provided inputs for its various publications.

The Managing Trustee Mr. Mahendra G. Mehta has attended meetings in New York and also had one to one dialogues with representatives of various countries on matters of mutual interest.

HHI contributed a "success story" which was included in the NGOs statements submitted to the 2006 High Level Segment of the Economic and Social Council.

4. International Cooperation for Development and Solidarity

(General; 2007)

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

International Cooperation for Development and Solidarity (CIDSE) is an international network of 16 Catholic development agencies, working with organizations and partners in all continents on issues of advocacy and lobbying, development programmes, peace and conflict, development education, campaigning and fundraising. Since the last report (2000-2003), a new Strategic Framework sets out the focus and directions for CIDSE for the years 2005-2008, the statutes have been updated in 2006 to adapt to the new Belgian law on non profit-making associations and the network was reclassified from Special to the General consultative status of the Economic and Social Council in 2007. During 2004-2007, activities in relation to the United Nations have focused on the Millennium Development Goals, resources for development, global governance, food security and trade, and human rights. CIDSE has participated and facilitated the participation of southern partners in summits and conferences on these topics, published policy papers, organized side events and engaged in various lobby activities in close co-operation with other international organizations. A new area has been campaigning to support CIDSE lobby work.

PART II. – CONTRIBUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION TO THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS

2.1 Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings:

42nd Session of the Commission for Social Development (New York, 4-13 February 2004): written statement: "Call for a substantive and high-level Copenhagen+10 Review Process".

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Civil Society Hearings in preparation of UNCTAD XI (Geneva, 23 February 2004): oral statement and delegation at UNCTAD XI Conference (Sao Paulo/Brazil, 13-18 June 2004).

Informal hearings of civil society on financing for development (New York, 22 March 2004): participation in Panel 1: coherence of the international financial system in support of development.

60th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 15 March-23 April 2004): participation and paper "United Nations Norms on the Responsibilities of Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises with Regard to Human Rights".

Economic and Social Council Special High Level Meetings with the Bretton Woods Institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (New York):

- 26 April 2004: Position "Coherence, coordination and cooperation in the context of the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus"; participation in the official roundtables on "Debt sustainability and debt relief" and on "the role of the multilateral institutions in reaching the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)".

- 18 April 2005: Statement: "Achieving the internationally agreed Development Goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration", participation in two official roundtables on "Policies and strategies": financial domestic resources and the Millennium Development Goals and co-organization of side event on "Innovative Sources of Financing Development".

- 16 April 2007: co-organization of panel discussion on "High level panel on United Nations system-wide coherence: implications for the United Nations and the other multilateral development institutions".

32nd Session of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Special forum on World Food Security (Rome, 30 October-4 November 2006), participation and publication of "Land is life – the Millennium Development Goals and southern Countries".

Participation in UNCTAD expert meeting on Foreign Direct Investment in Natural Resources (Geneva, 20-22 November 2006) and in ad hoc Expert Group meeting on "Biofuels: Trade and Development Implications of Present and Emerging Technologies" (Geneva, 19 June 2007).

Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO) Civil Society Development Forum 2007 (Geneva, 28-30 June 2007); co-organization of the workshops on "Financing for Development" and "aid effectiveness".

General Assembly High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development (New York on 23-24 October 2007): written statement "From Monterrey to Doha: the way forward", co-organization of side event on "Selected Issues on Financing for Development: South-North Capital Flows and the Search for Innovative Sources of Finance" (22 October 2007).

Other activities:

Support to the Financing for Development Office (FFDO) multi-stakeholder dialogue on "Sovereign debt and sustained development": meeting with the FFDO (New York, September 2004), NGO response to the Issues Paper "Strategic issues in managing sovereign debt for sustained development" (December 2004), participation in United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)-United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) seminar "Debt sustainability and the MDGs" (New York, 30 October 2006). Letter to the United Nations High Level Panel on "Challenges, Threats and Changes" (October 2004). Lobby actions regarding civil society participation in the 2005 World Summit (November 2004) and modalities of the Doha Financing for Development Review Conference (November 2007). Monitoring of official debates on United Nations reform within the "High Level Panel on United Nations System-wide Coherence in the areas of development, humanitarian assistance and the environment": contribution to United Nations-Non Governmental Liaison Service call for comments (July 2006), presentation at a conference organized by the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (Bern, September 2007). Support to the official Helsinki Process on effective global governance: participation in meetings held in Malaysia (May 2007) and the United Republic of Tanzania (November 2007).

Policy papers: "A comprehensive debt workout for poor countries with an international fair and transparent arbitration procedure" (2004); "International Finance Facility: right questions, insufficient response" (2004); Redistribution through innovative measures: a currency transactions tax (2004); "Working towards progressive global governance" (2004) "Long due reform? the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and global economic governance 60 years later" (2005); "New resources for development" (2005); "A human development approach to debt sustainability" (2006) quoted in the Secretary-General Report on "Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development"; "A human development approach to preventing new cycles of debt" (2007).

2.2 Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters: Close collaboration with the Financing for Development Office/United Nations-DESA.

2.3 Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Participation in the United Nations meeting with representatives of Civil Society on the High level Plenary Meeting in 2005: input (New York, 24 January 2005) and the informal Interactive Hearings of the General Assembly in preparation for the World Summit (New York, 23-24 June 2005): speaker for the cluster 4 on strengthening the United Nations, 2 partners selected as active participants in two other clusters. Comments on the Secretary-General's Report "In larger freedom towards development, security and human rights for all" (April 2005). 2005 World Summit (New York, 14-16 September): delegation, written statement "MDGs require a genuine partnership for their achievement".

Public awareness: Panel on MDGs at the World Social Forum (Mumbai, 18 January 2004); dissemination of paper "International Campaign on the Millennium Development Goals" at the 57th

Annual Conference of the United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI): "Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action" (New York, 8-10 Sept. 2004), organization of side event on "the United Nations, the IMF and the MDGs" during the 58th Annual DPI Conference (New York, 9 September 2005). Advocacy and campaigning: CIDSE 2005 MDG campaign with a focus on MDG 8: launch event at the World Social Forum/Porto Alegre/Brazil (January), Southern Bishops' lobby tour, CIDSE United Nations Officer in New York for 6-months, member of the Global Call to Action Against Poverty, lobby activities based on the following papers: "Justice not Charity: Policy recommendations to Donors ahead of the G8 Summit", "More than a Numbers' Game? Ensuring that the Millennium Development Goals address Structural Injustice", Europe: A True Global Partner for Development? CIDSE Shadow Report on European Progress towards Millennium Development Goal 8", "CIDSE benchmarks for the World Summit 2005". Follow-up campaign "Make Aid Work". (2007).

5. World Human Dimension

(Special; 2000)

PART I. Introduction

The World Human Dimension (WHD) was established in June 1991 and registered as a non-profit foundation by the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation. In 1999 it was re-registered under the new Russian law on non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The aims and objectives of the organization, as well as the nature of its activity, remained basically the same. The purposes of the WHD as stated in its charter are as follows: consolidation of intellectual potential of the foundation's members in the implementation of programs and projects to promote national progress towards socially and economically developed society based on law. The activity of the WHD is concentrated in the Russian Federation.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organization (DPI/NGO) conferences attended by the WHD representatives: 2004, 57th Annual DPI/NGO Conference in New York, United States of America, 8-10 September, "Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society takes action"; 2005, 58th Annual DPI/NGO Conference in New York, United States of America, 7-9 September, "Rebuilding Societies Emerging from conflict: A shared responsibility"; 2006, 59th Annual DPI/NGO in New York, United States of America, 6-8 September, "Unfinished Business: Effective Partnerships for Human Security and sustainable development"; 2007, 60th Annual DPI/NGO Conference in New York, United States of America, 5-7 September, "Climate Change: How it Impacts Us All". **Follow-up action:** The WHD held a round table under the theme: "Possible Negative impacts of the climate change", Moscow, Russian Federation, 17 November 2007. The round table was organized in cooperation with Non-Governmental Foundation for Global Environment Safety and Development (GESD).

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, major conferences and other United Nations meetings

1. On 29-30 January 2004 the WHD took part in the "Aid and Trade" Conference in Geneva, Switzerland as a NGO for the third successive year. The conference "Aid and Trade" Europe was devoted to "Integrated Aid and Development Solutions. The role of the Private Sector". **Follow-up action:** The WHD sponsored the publication of materials on humanitarian activity of the United Nations and the role of international aid and trade exhibitions in the international relief programs. It was followed by briefings organized by the WHD in Moscow, Russian Federation on 15-16 October 2004 to provide guidance for the Russian business community on how to do business with the United Nations.

2. The WHD representative attended the 12th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development held in New York, United States of America on 14-30 April 2004.

3. The WHD representative attended the 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women held in New York, United States of America on 28 February-11 March 2005.

4. The WHD representative spoke on the United Nations radio program on the problems of children with special needs and provided a comparative analysis of the situation with needs of special groups in the Russian Federation, former Soviet republics and Europe, (New York, United States of America, September 28, 2005).

5. The WHD is particularly proud of successfully carrying out a project corresponding to the goals established by United Nations General Assembly Resolution № 48/96 "Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities" of December 1993: During the reporting period the organization sponsored a computer bank project of sign languages with internet access for better worldwide communication between deaf and hard-of-hearing people. The project has registered considerable international support.

ii) Cooperation with the United Nations and specialized agencies

1. In 2004 the WHD began promoting internship programs for Russian nationals in the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

2. The WHD project on Social Liability of Business in the Russian Federation and abroad, which had a sponsorship of UNESCO, was resumed in September 2007.

iii) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the central part of the Russian Federation and Northern Caucasus. Major actions undertaken during the reporting period include the following:

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger - Actions:

- Food programs for low income groups. Number of people covered = 8100
- Medical assistance packs (sets of medicaments) for retired senior citizens = 6400

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education - Actions:

- Classrooms fully equipped and renovated in Beslan, Russian Federation = 24
- School dropouts returned to school = 540

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women - Action: The ratio of women to men employed by the Organization is approximately 4 to 1 = 32:8

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality - Actions: Placement of homeless children to adoptive families and orphanages = 320

Goal 5: Improve maternal health - Action: The female staff members of the organization carry special corporate medical insurance = 32

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental sustainability - Action: Drinking water monitoring systems established and maintained as a part of the environmental monitoring program = 6

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development - Action: Organization maintains working relations with various national and international NGOs and private companies = 129

Part III. Activities in support of the United Nations agenda item: Dialog among Civilizations

The problem of dialogue among civilizations was discussed at the International Economic Forum "Russia - Asia - Pacific Region: towards strategic partnership and dialogue of civilizations" held in Moscow, Russian Federation on 9 October 2006. The WHD President was invited to be a guest speaker on the issue of the dialog among civilizations.

In May 2007, the WHD started a program (seminars, round tables and publications) on the dialog of civilizations. Different scholars and political figures from the East and West have been invited to contribute to the project including some former United Nations officials associated with the issue. The first stage of the project (a round table was held in Moscow on 15 October 2007) was devoted to the relationship between the East and West and particularly between the Russian Federation and the United States of America after 1991.

Part IV. Cooperation with National and International NGOs

The WHD is a member of a NGO group accredited by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; it is also a member of a NGO section of the American Chamber of Commerce in the

Russian Federation. Until 2006 the WHD was a member of the NGO Council of the State Duma of the Russian Federation. As a member of the Council the WHD took part in the following conferences sponsored by Council: "Cooperation of the Baltic States and CIS countries in the filed of Science, Culture and Education", Saint-Petersburg, Russian Federation on 16 November 2005; International Conference "Dialogue of Government and Civil Society. Securing Social Rights", Moscow, Russian Federation, 15-16 September 2006.

On 15 February 2007 the WHD representatives took part in the NGO meeting held in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation to discuss ways of interaction of the NGO community in the Russian Federation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on international policy issues.

In 2004-2005 the WHD was a coordinator of the Humanitarian Assistance Program to the schoolchildren of Beslan, Russian Federation after the tragic events of September 2004. The program, which was conducted with the Lions Clubs International, was to become an example of cooperation of the international NGO community. In January 2006 the WHD president received a national public award as a program coordinator.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

1. All India Shah Behram Baug Society for Scientific and Educational Research

(Special; 2004)

PART 1: Introduction

The aims and purposes of the organization remain the same: (a) Promoting scientific and educational objectives; (b) Sustainable development, especially with regard to water conservation and purification technologies; (c) Peace education; (d) Providing higher educational facilities for economic sustainability; (e) Providing facilities for social and economic betterment; (f) Providing facilities for health care technologies for low cost rural areas benefits.

PART II: Contribution of the Organization to the Work of the United Nations

January-December 2007

1. To support Goal 8 - develop a global partnership for development, Goal 6 - to combat AIDS, malaria and other diseases and Goal 7 - ensure environmental sustainability, our NGO organized the 21st World Congress at the "Cultural Centre of Russia" in Mumbai, India on 19 - 21 January 2007. Over 220 delegates from 14 countries attended, including from Austria, China, Taiwan Province of China, Tajikistan, and the Chief Guest Russian Consul General in Mumbai. The focus theme was Global Cooperation supporting targets 12 and 14 of Goal 8 for Peace; target 10 of Goal 7 for environment, including water purification; target 8 of Goal 6 for health, ancient Avestan methods for environmental balancing of clean air and water were discussed. Furthermore, new methods to combat AIDS were presented.

2. During June - August 2007, our NGO sponsored a student exchange program for two students from Khujand, Tajikistan to visit India for peace promotion and cultural development, in support of MDG Goal 8. A special book translation cooperation project of our NGO with the Moscow State University and the Tajikistan Technological University culminated in the book release program, which was held on 8 August 2007 at the Cultural Centre of Russia, in Mumbai, India.

3. Maharashtra United Nations Association (MUNA) organized the following programs, which our NGO representatives attended in Mumbai, India on 7 April 2007, including a seminar to celebrate World Health Day. On United Nations Day on 24 October 2007, a film was screened on the Emergence of the United Nations at Raj Bhavan, Mumbia, India.

January-December 2006

4. To support Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 6, 7 and 8 our NGO organized the 20th World Congress at the "Cultural Centre of Russia" building in Mumbai, India on 20-22 January 2006. Over 185 delegates from 14 countries attended. The Lady Chairperson of United Religions Initiative (URI), an NGO based in San Francisco, United States of America and functioning globally, was honoured for being the first indigenous woman to be elected to this responsible global position. A leading doctor from the Occupied Palestinian Territory was honoured for his contribution to MDGs 6 and 7, targets 7, 8 and 10. The Consul of China attended to honour the delegation of doctors from China.

5. For MDG Goal 8 Target 18, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between our NGO and Lomonosov Moscow State University, Institute of Asian and African studies to develop a global partnership for cooperation with the private sector to make available the benefits of ancient cosmic wisdom through new technologies.

6. Our NGO submitted a model draft bill for enactment by the Parliament of India, to the Ministry for Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, India, for the establishment of a Central Council for Holistic Health Sciences, Complementary, Alternative and Integrated Medicine, in support of MDGs 6 and 7 and to support the work of the Commission for Sustainable Development.

7. Our NGO representative participated in the Fiftieth Session of the Commission on the Status of Women held on 27 February 2006 - 10 March 2006 at the United Nations, New York, United States of America.

8. In support of MDG 8, our NGO sent a delegation of 5 people to attend the Tajikistan 15th Republic celebrations on 5 – 14 September 2006 in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

9. Our NGO President was invited as a speaker to a conference, sponsored by the World Health Organization and other organizations in Chennai, India from 28 - 30 November 2006 on HIV/AIDS prevention where the Minister for Health, India, Director of Universal Peace Federation, of India, and others were also speakers.

10. MUNA organized in Mumbai, India, the following programs, which were attended by members of our NGO: On 11 April 2006 - a seminar on the observance of World Health Day AT Godrej & Boyce Co., Vikhroli, Mumbai. On 26 June 2006, United Nations Charter Day was observed at Godrej Bhavan, Mumbai. Chief Guest was a Mumbai High Court Judge. On 31 October 2006 - United Nations Day was observed at Raj Bhavan Durba Hall, India. His Excellency the Governor of Maharashtra presided over this function.

January-December 2005

11. To support MDG 7, our NGO organized the 19TH World Congress at the "Cultural Centre of Russia" Mumbai, India, from 28 - 30 January 2005. Over 220 delegates from 14 countries attended. This was the first World Congress organized after our NGO was granted special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. On 30 January 2005, the anniversary of the death of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated with inter-faith prayers for peace led by his great grandson, in which the representatives of 10 religious groups participated. The purpose of this was for peace promotion to prevent terrorist activities from arising due to religious disparities.

12. Our NGO representative participated in the 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held on 28 February - 11 March 2005 at the United Nations, in New York, United States of America.

13. In September 2005, in support of MDG 7, our NGO president was invited to participate as a speaker in Almaty, Kazakhstan, at the Global Conference for Water Purification Technology, Biogenic Water, Problems of Water Ecology and Safety of Human Life held at Balkash Rehabilitation Centre by the Director of Bion Laboratories, Bio Physics Dept, Al Farabi University, Almaty, Kazakhstan. The serious issues of nuclear contaminated water on health of people, animals and plants in the

afflicted areas were discussed, with new technology on display for treatment of these environmental pollution problems.

14. MUNA observed in Mumbai, India the following programs in which our NGO members participated: April 2005-World Health Day, on the theme of the year "Mother and Child", United Nations Charter Day celebration, the 60th Anniversary of the United Nations on 26 October, 2005 at Raj Bhavan, Mumbai.

January-December 2004 (part year)

15. To support the MDGs 6, 7 and 8 our NGO organized the 18th World Congress of Science and Spirituality/Medicina Alternativa at the "Cultural Centre of Russia" in Mumbai, India on 30 January - 1 February 2004. Over 230 delegates from 12 countries attended.

16. Our NGO President attended the meeting of the Trustees and Members of the Global Council of the United Religions Initiative (URI), a NGO based in San Francisco, United States of America, held on 30 April – 6 May 2004 at City of Ten Thousand Buddhas, California, United States of America. She also attended the 2004 Resumed Session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations of the Economic and Social Council held from 10 to 28 May 2004 at the United Nations headquarters, New York for presenting our organization's application for being granted Special Consultative Status.

17. Our NGO President and also our NGO Youth Leader were both invited to participate as speakers at the Parliament of World Religions held in Barcelona, Spain, on 7-12 July 2004. Our NGO President was a speaker at the Symposium organized by The Temple of Understanding- titled "Consultation on Interfaith Education Symposium", at the Parliament of World Religions in Barcelona, Spain on 8-10 July 2004. She was also a speaker at the Regional Networking Evening, held on Sunday 11 July 2004, organized by the United Religions Initiative (URI) and at the gathering for all URI participants

2. Alliance for Arab Women (AAW)

(Special; 1996)

PART I. Introduction

The Alliance for Arab Women (AAW) is a voluntary non –governmental organization struggling to promote women's rights. AAW works as an umbrella to a network of NGOs and cooperates with other Egyptian and Arab organizations to provide women with basic human security through influencing policies and legislation. AAW provides services and programs that furnish women with basic security and safety in accordance with the complete framework of human rights.

During this reporting period: The number of AAW branches has reached eight. These eight branches are distributed over a number of governorates in Upper and Lower Egypt. The branches enjoy autonomy in their work within the general guidelines and fields of interests of the secretariat. The number of AAW members has reached 150 members, of both genders and from different Arab countries such as Kuwait, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, the Sudan and Yemen. The network of NGOs for which AAW acts as an umbrella, currently comprises 350 Egyptian NGOs from all over the Egypt. These NGOs participate intensively in implementing the various projects of AAW.

PART II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations:

i. Participation in major conferences and other United Nations meetings:

Participation in the Arab Western Summit of Skills in Berlin, Germany 17-18 January 2004:

Representatives of Alliance for Arab Women attended the following: (a) Arab Regional conference, *Education for All: an Arab vision for the future*, which was organized by United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in cooperation with the Ministry of Education from the 1 – 3 June 2004 in Cairo, Egypt; (b) Arab regional conference 10 years after Beijing, China: A call for peace, organized by the women's committee of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), in Beirut, Lebanon 8-10 July 2004; (c) 5th meeting of the Social Development Committee at the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), Beirut, Lebanon during the period from 14-16 March 2005; (d) Training workshop *Promoting Working Women's Rights and Equality* in Employment, which was held in Turin, Italy during the period 28-11 March 2005; (e) Regional Network of Children's Associations organized by The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the government of the Philippines, held between 11 -13 May 2005 in the Philippines; (f) Experts meeting to discuss the *impact of globalization on the social conditions in the Arab region*, held by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) Beirut, Lebanon on 19-21 December 2005; (g) *Developing the Middle East and North Africa*, conference organized by the World Bank and the center of Arab Women in Lebanon in the period from 6 to 9 April 2006; (h) Alliance for Arab Women's Chairperson delivered a lecture about *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and Egypt's Reservations.* in a training workshop for media representatives organized by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in June 2006 in Cairo, Egypt; (i) Workshop on, *Enforcing the United Nations Agreement on Combating Corruption in the Middle East and North Africa*, held in Amman, Jordan in September 2006; (j) Periodic meeting of the European Social and Economic Committee, to follow up on the Barcelona convention, held in Slovenia from 15 to 18 November 2006.

AAW has been always keen to participate in different relevant meetings and seminars tackling different issues related to Women and Development, and to update and brief its members, partners, and beneficiaries about new trends, discussions, and models regarding empowering women.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and /or specialized agencies:

- In cooperation with United Nations Development Program (UNDP) a seminar was held in Cairo, Egypt to discuss the *Arab Human Development Report* 2003 on 4 January 2004, attended by 300 people.
- In cooperation with United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), Alliance for Arab Women (AAW) implemented a project titled "*Confronting Violence against Women*" during the period from November 2005 till October 2006 in three Egyptian governorates. The project aimed at raising the awareness of the various society sectors of the seriousness of the problem and its effect on women, their families and the society at large. Also, it aimed at empowering women to resist forms of violence through introducing women to the existing laws and means of protection.

iii. Initiatives and projects taken by AAW in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals MDGs and Beijing Plat form of Action BPA:

Alliance for Arab Women was the coordinator for the Arab NGOs activities in the Fourth International Conference on women in Beijing, and for the special meeting of The United Nations General Assembly "Beijing +5" held in New York 2000. Accordingly, most of the activities held by AAW are in line with both the Beijing Platform of Action (BPA), and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger: In relation to this goal, Alliance for Arab Women has implemented the following projects: (a) Comprehensive Development for Egyptian Women in the El-Khankah Area, October 2003-September 2004; (b) Comprehensive Development for Egyptian Women in the El-Houteyah District, April 2004-March 2005.

In addition, Alliance for Arab Women assisted women in obtaining job opportunities through training and recruitment. In this aspect, AAW did the following: (a) Trained 3000 women in different industries, mainly weaving, shoemaking, handcrafts, and carpet weaving. These trainees were recruited in factories in Port Said, Giza, and Qalioubeyah governorates; (b) Procured loans to a number of women to finance their running small projects that generate a constant income for them.

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women: In relation to goal 3, AAW implemented the following projects: (a) Enhancing Egyptian Women's Participation in the Decision-Making Process," March 2001-February 2005; (b) Enhancing Employment Opportunities for Egyptian Women in the New Millennium," July 2001-December 2004; (c) "Mainstreaming Women Impact in the Political Reform Process," January-December 2007; (d) Women Impact on the Political Process," August 2005 (July 2008 projected end of project); (e) Support Women towards Human rights," August 2005-August 2007.

The activities of these projects included helping women to issue national identification cards and voting cards; conducting political awareness campaigns for women through seminars, meetings, workshops and the various mass media channels; holding public rallies for female candidates to support them during elections; preparing a bill for a law to increase the percentage of female representation in parliamentary councils; establishing a parliamentary observation unit through which several relevant studies have been prepared.

Goal 5: Improve maternal Health/BPA: Women and Health: Alliance for Arab Women implemented the project, "Supporting Women's Rights in Health and Employment: August 2005 – August 2007. The following activities have been implemented: (a) Spreading awareness among women concerning health safety for themselves and for their entire families and women's rights and responsibilities in this respect. Attention was given to the issues of early marriage and its risks, female genital mutilation (FGM) and reproduction health; (b) Looking after health services provided to women, upgrading health units in some villages, and establishing women's clubs in health units to raise awareness of personal health and proper nutrition for the family; (c) Helping women benefit from available health services and abandon the erroneous concepts and practices that are likely to harm their physical and psychological health; (d) Training service providers on methods of improving services and facilitating procedures for the women benefiting from these services. Also training rural female leaders on playing an effective role in villages; (e) Cooperating with the Ministry of Health in setting up medical caravans that provide medical services and medication; (f) Preparing studies on women's awareness of their health rights and comprehension of the conditions that improve their health levels.

BPA: Violence against Women: Addressing violence against women is one of the top issues that Alliance for Arab Women is working on. During the reporting period the following projects have been implemented: (a) Resisting Violence against Women Network," October 2003-January 2005; (b) Preventing Violence and Terrorism Through Community Participation, September 2006 (September 2008 projected end of project); (c) Addressing Violence against Women," April 2006-January 2007.

The activities of these projects included raising awareness of the various society sectors regarding the seriousness of the problem and its effect on women, their families and the society at large; empowering women to resist forms of violence practiced against them through raising their awareness of the relevant laws and her rights as a human being; studying and examining laws related to violence against women and the mechanisms to apply them, thus identifying any flaws in them; attempting to effectuate such laws or advocate their amendment if needed. These include laws concerning adultery, rape, and honor crimes.

3. Asian Women in Cooperative Development Forum

(Special; 2000)

Part I. Introduction

The Asian Women in Cooperative Development Forum (AWCF) is a regional organization working in the field of cooperatives (co-ops) and gender and development (GAD) since 1990. Its members are national co-op organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that promote cooperatives in Asia. With the goal of promoting gender equity and equality within and through co-ops in Asia, AWCF functions as a resource centre, it assists and provides services to co-op organizations and social development agencies (SDAs) in the areas of gender mainstreaming and co-op development; and as an advocacy body, it promotes gender awareness and integration of gender concerns in co-ops and SDAs in the international, regional and local levels.

AWCF's objectives: to strengthen the capacities of members and non-members in promoting, integrating and practising gender equality and gender equity, and the empowerment of women in their co-op structure; to build the capacities and skills of women for increased participation in leadership and decision-making in co-ops and other community-based savings and credit organizations; to advocate for co-ops to be aware of the particular needs of women-entrepreneurs, and for co-ops to use their resources to benefit women-entrepreneurs; and to advocate for co-ops to use their resources to provide services needed specifically by women, arising from their multiple roles.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

Collaborated with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Rome, in implementing "Participatory Workshops to Identify a Training Workplan that Addresses the Value Chain of the Internal Value Adding Activities of Four Co-operatives in Thailand and the Philippines", 10-12 April

2006, Nueva Viscaya, Philippines and 26-27 May 2006, Chiangmai, Thailand. Fifty-seven women and men from agriculture-based cooperatives were taught how to apply value-added agriculture to their crops or products.

ii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

i) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

One of AWCF's major strengths is providing technical assistance, through conduct of different capacity-building activities, for cooperatives and self-help groups assisting coops in Southeast Asia particularly those in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. In pursuing the MDGs, the following trainings were conducted in partnership with Asia Urbs Programme of the European Commission, ASEAN Foundation (AF) and Capacity Building International, Germany (InWEnt) as part of promoting **Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:**

- "Training on PREMIE (Business Management Skills) Methodology", 3-6 July 2004, Naga City, Philippines.
- Regional Exchange Program on "Promoting Economic Empowerment of Women as Important Dimension to Building Gender Equality in Southeast Asia", 16-27 September 2003, Manila, Philippines and 27 January-7 February 2004, Bangkok, Thailand.
- 100-138 days "Training the Trainer Program within the it@coops Project", October 2005-May 2006 simultaneous in Jakarta, Indonesia, Quezon City, Philippines, and Bangkok, Thailand.
- Regional Forum on "ICT Applications in Enterprise Development, Building Networks and Opportunities for Women Entrepreneurs in Cooperatives", 30 July-4 August 2007, Bangkok, Thailand.
- Regional Forum on "it@coops: Empowering Co-operatives through Information Technology", 19-21 November 2007, Antipolo City, Philippines.

These trainings led to: a) enhanced entrepreneurial skills of 5,860 women and men (61 per cent women); b) trained 74 IT (information technology) Specialists (62 per cent women) that can assist coops and its members in improving their products and services; c) improved the financial condition of AWCF member organizations and its women and men co-op members and d) advocated the use of Free and Open Source Network (FOSS) that enabled co-ops to save money — instead of buying the expensive proprietary software — hence participating co-ops were able to give higher dividends and patronage refund to its members compared to previous years.

In advocating **Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women**, AWCF organized the following activities in coordination with MISEREOR, Germany and KF Project Center (KFPC), Sweden:

- "Regional Training on the Use of the TL (Transformative Leadership) Adoption Assessment Manual", 18-23 June 2006, Bangkok, Thailand.

- Regional Conference on "Gender Integration in Co-operatives: 10 Years Before and After — Empowerment and Development of Women in Cooperatives", 6-8 November 2006, Tagaytay City, Philippines.
- "Pre-testing of the Manual on Training Women Leaders Transforming Co-operatives", 15-17 August 2007, Ilocos Sur, Philippines, and 24-26 August 2007, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- "Regional Training of Trainers (TOT) for Women Leaders Transforming Co-operatives", 2-6 October 2007, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- "Gender Equality Workshop for Co-operatives", 27-29 November, Antipolo City, Philippines.

These capacity-building activities led to: a) enhanced knowledge and skills of 2,157 participants (50 per cent women); b) promoted the concept of TL by recognizing outstanding co-operators and co-operatives through the "Transformative Individuals and Organizations Asian Co-operative Award" or TrIO Award; c) organized and created a gender equality framework for co-ops based on the Equal Opportunities Act of Sweden; and d) trained participants (68 per cent women) to compose AWCF's TL/Gender Equality Resource Pool.

Another major outcome in promoting MDGs 1 and 3 was achieving Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development. Aside from friendships forged during trainings, the training participants committed to: a) develop open trading and b) regularly communicate and exchange information/experiences with each other through the two e-groups: the coop_women@yahoogroups.com and the itcoops_SEAsia@natcco.coop.

ii) Activities in Support of Global Principles

AWCF representatives attended the "Sixth Meeting of the International Co-operative Alliance-Asia and Pacific Regional Women's Committee" and the "ICA Gender Equality Committee (GEC) Conference", 16-17 October 2007, Singapore, Singapore. In the GEC Conference, AWCF's Executive Director presented the topic "Gender Equality as a Driving Force for Social and Economic Innovation" as part of promoting the TL concept.

AWCF has also produced six publications from 2004 to 2007 documenting its learning and good practices: 1) "Transformative Leadership Adoption Assessment: A Manual for Co-operatives"; 2) "Monograph No. 4 Empowering Women in Co-operatives Through ICT"; 3) Regional Conference on "Gender Integration in Co-operatives: 10 Years Before and After"; 4) Regional Forum on "ICT Applications in Enterprise Development: Building Networks and Opportunities for Women Entrepreneurs in Co-operatives"; 5) "Gaining Ground — Case Stories of Gender and Development in the Co-op" and 6) "Trainer's Manual on Training for Women Leaders Transforming Co-operatives". These written documentations adhere to global principles of human rights, equality and cooperation.

4. Friends Society in Social Service

Special; 2004

The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action:

Give meaningful opportunities for social, economic and political empowerment to differentially vulnerable groups within the society. To attain dignity and higher standards of life and work towards the achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the least developed countries/areas in South Asia.

Vision & Mission Statement: Friends' Society in Social Service (FSSS) strives to provide opportunities for socio-economic development of the poor and down-trodden people, with particular emphasis on differentially vulnerable groups, towards attaining the overall goal of a society living in harmony with nature and free from the evils of poverty, illiteracy, class and caste difference.

Main Course of Action – In targeted populations: (i) Increase and improve access to pre-primary education services; (ii) Provide compulsory pre-primary/ primary education for the children free of cost; (iii) Provide at least one nutritious mid-day meal to each child; (iv) Inculcate basic education on hygiene, health and other related issues to children; (v) Strengthen people's organization for supporting the process of education; (vi) Prioritize intervention, specifically for Schedule Caste (SC); Schedule Tribe (ST) and other Backward Classes (OBCs); (vii) Focus primary education efforts on improving education results, particularly among the poor and disadvantaged; (viii) Invest in the development of human resources for health, so that both the number and the quality of those human resources increase; (ix) Improve the performance of sector management in support of educational results; (x) Develop effective and sustainable systems of community participation in primary health care delivery; (xi) Control sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)/ HIV/AIDS through motivated education and intervention programs; (xii) Reduce high-risk behavior among target populations; (xiii) Ensure water supply, sanitation, water-related disaster prevention; (xiv) Preparing a Final Action Plan for the International Year of Sanitation (IYS) in 2008; (xv) Encourage self-help, income generation, and education for the goal of increasing women's empowerment; (xvi) Provide community mobilization, capacity building, and community development training; (xvii) Provide infrastructure development and housing for the homeless and poor; (xviii) Help preserve cultural heritage.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations Meetings.

- **Participated and shared experience in the NGO Preparatory Forum, held prior to the High-Level Segment of the 2004 Substantive Session of the Economic and Social Council held on 19 March 2004 in United Nations Headquarters, New York.**
- **Participated in the Conference on "Disaster Management", held in New Delhi, India on 27 January 2005 while Ms. Margareta Wahlstrom (Asst. Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs) and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator (Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs) presented.**

ii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals:

Following the historic promise made by 189 world leaders at the United Nations Millennium Summit in 2000, Friends Society in Social Service launched a series of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) campaigns in 2005, 2006 & 2007 to popularize the commitments on the Millennium Declaration and the agreement to meet the MDGs by 2015. Since then, the FSSS has organized major campaigns with its members, volunteers and grass-roots people across the nation to inspire citizens to take action in support of the MDGs. From 2005 to date, FSSS has organized campaigns such as "the stand up, take action, show your love" for the MDGs including media appearances and policy engagements on the MDGs at both the state and national levels. FSSS mobilized over 15,000 people to stand up and speak out against poverty and in 2007 a total of 20 different types of campaigns were organized in the states of West Bengal and the Andaman-Nicobar Islands. More than a million people nationally stood up and spoke out against poverty in order to hold governments accountable to their MDGs promises. FSSS and its members are convinced that we are the first generation that can put an end to extreme poverty around the world, and we refuse to miss this opportunity!

Activities in line with the MDGs: During the reporting period, the organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the following two states, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and West Bengal, India. The following major actions were undertaken:

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger: Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

Actions: Agricultural support to the people of South Andaman by providing:

- 150 seed-kits were distributed among the farmer families.
- Three repairs and excavations of agricultural canals were done in the Neil Island under Andaman-Nicobar Islands, while another five in Bongaon, under the district of 24 Parganas (North), Bhawanipur, Udang village under the district of Howrah, in West Bengal State respectively.
- Small Enterprise support was given to 100 families.
- 250 fishing nets were distributed among the fishermen.

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education: Ensure that children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.

Actions:

- Pre-School education was provided to 600 children within 20 villages in Udaynarayanpur, Amta and Bongoan Block, India (at 30 students per school time 20 schools within 20 target villages).
- In Andaman, India 600 school kits were distributed among the children in different schools of south Andaman, India.
- In Andaman, India 16 primary schools received teaching materials immediately after the Tsunami. (2004-2005).

Goal 5: Improve maternal health: Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio.

Actions:

- **1,055 Hygiene kits were distributed among the poor mothers in South Andaman District, Andaman, India to improve their health and hygiene.**
- **In response to the General Assembly resolution 61/192 of 20 December 2006, proclaiming 2008 the International Year of Sanitation (IYS), FSSS by 2007, had completed construction and handed over 1,150 latrines in Amta, Uluberia, Udaynarayanpur, Bongoan block in West Bengal, and South Andaman, India.**
- **Similarly, by 2007, more than 200 tube-wells had been installed in Uluberia, Amta, Bongoan and Udaynarayanpur area in West Bengal, India to provide safe-drinking water to the poor community.**
- **During the years 2005 – 2007, 360 long lasting shelters were constructed by FSSS in South Andaman, India, which were handed over to the homeless poor.**

A success story focused on the addressed issues, MDGs:

"I, Ms. Arati Das, group leader of Lakshmanpur Village in Neil Island, under the District of South Andaman which is one of the remote Island villages of Andaman–Nicobar Islands, badly affected by TSUNAMI during 2004. Friends' Society in Social Service (FSSS) is the only NGO came in this remote island immediate after the devastating situation. Their sharing and emergency support service kept an "unforgettable impression" in the mind of the people in this island. ..."

"We never knew about Economic and Social Council nor even United Nations Organization or its declared action on MDGs. It is FSSS who involved us for development initiatives. Nobody, in this island, cares and bothers about "environment", "sanitation", and "health care". FSSS, through its development action inspired and motivated us to think about the 'quality of life'."

"Human excreta are the essence of the sanitation challenge. Without adequate sanitation facilities to safely contain and dispose of human faeces, a community, especially its women and children, are put at risk and its people locked in an endless cycle of poverty."

"FSSS, however, not only give-up its responsibility by communicating the "concerned issues", but also deeply involved with its "realistic action". Our voice is being heard in this island. Now we can take any decision for implementation and distribution."

"FSSS has constructed "environment friendly latrines" covering around 80% families in this island. We, especially the women are feeling an inexpressible safety and security ..."

"Better to say, we the women of this island, are now living in dignity ..."

5. World Youth Alliance

(Special; 2004)

PART I. Introduction

World Youth Alliance (WYA) is a coalition of young people committed to promoting the dignity of the human person at the international level and building solidarity among youth from developed and developing countries. The members of WYA, from ten to thirty years of age, are dedicated to building a culture that promotes the dignity of every person through training, advocacy, and cultural events. With established regional offices in Europe, Latina America and North America, the WYA's international scope expanded as it opened regional offices to operate in the Asia Pacific and Africa.

PART II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

Participation in the United Nations Economic and Social Council

1. The Commission on the Status of Women: Representatives attended the following sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women at the United Nations Headquarters, New York: 48th Session, 1-12 March 2004; 49th Session, 28 February–11 March 2005; 50th Session, 27 February–10 March 2006; 51st Session, 26 February to 9 March 2007. Representatives distributed the organization's "Declaration on Women" during the 49th Session and three observational documents entitled "Esperanza!" at the 51st Session. WYA sponsored the following side events on the theme "Women and Development" at the United Nations Headquarters, New York: a Film Festival, 19-20 November 2004; an essay contest and roundtable discussion, 19–20 February 2005; and "The Tenth Muse" photograph exhibition and poetry reading, on the beauty and talent of women, in conjunction with the 49th Session of Commission on the Status of Women in 2005. On 1 March 2007, a dinner and lecture entitled "Linking Peace and Respect for Women" in cooperation with MaterCare was hosted for various country delegates at the WYA office, New York.

2. Persons with Disabilities. Representatives advocated for the rights of persons with handicaps in situations of war or conflict, before birth and of women with disabilities, in the following sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities at the United Nations Headquarters, New York: 3rd Session, 24 May–4 June 2004; 4th Session, 23 August–3 September 2004; 7th Session, 16 January–3 February 2006; and 8th Session, 14-25 August, 2006. WYA hosted a side event, showing the film "39 Pounds of Love" during the 7th Session in 2006.

3. Commission for Social Development. Members participated in the following sessions of the Commission for Social Development held in the United Nations Headquarters, New York: 43rd Session, 9-18 February 2005; 44th Session, 8-17 February 2006; 45th Session, 7-16 February 2007. Environmental policies respecting the dignity of the person were advocated in the distribution of "Esperanza!" documents, which account for the insights of youth in the negotiations. Members aided in drafting NGO statements on the foundational role of the family in society and development, and WYA hosted a side event "Roundtable: Labor and Trade and Its Relationship to Human Dignity" with the 43rd Session.

4. The 30th Session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, 28 June–2 July 2004, San Juan, Puerto Rico. Representatives distributed "Esperanza!" documents that provided Latin American youth perspectives on human rights and development.

Other meetings and activities: 2006: Representatives attended the 39th Session of the Commission on Population and Development, 3–7 April 2006, United Nations Headquarters, New York. Representatives actively participated in the 14th Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, 1–12 May 2006, United Nations Headquarters, New York by distributing "Esperanza!" documents on youth, development and education.

2007: Members in the Asia Pacific attended the Humanitarian Affairs Conference "Enriching Minds, Nurturing Hearts", 11–14 December 2007, at the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok. Members from Africa participated and worked with diplomats on documents on maternal and child health and indicators related to the Millennium Development Goals in the 10th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council of the African Union, 25–26 January 2007, Addis Ababa.

In addition to the above global issues, WYA has worked with United Nations delegations toward an international ban on human cloning and issued the organization's position on Human Cloning in support of the United Nations Declaration on Human Cloning after its adoption by the 59th General Assembly Plenary Meeting, 8 March 2005.

Annual Event at the United Nations Headquarters, New York: The International Solidarity Forum (ISF) is WYA event hosted annually at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, bringing together members from WYA's five regions, international advisors, and members of the United Nations community to examine a global theme through expert lectures, language negotiations, and cultural events. The 2nd Annual ISF, 15-18 November 2004, discussed "Women and Development" and issued WYA's "Declaration on Women." From 27–30 March 2006, the 3rd Annual ISF studied the theme "Good Governance" and hosted "John Paul II: Contribution to Modern Thought of Social Justice and Peace" at the United Nations Headquarters, 27 March 2006. This ISF issued the statement "Declaration on Good Governance." The 4th Annual ISF, 10–14 April 2007, coincided with the 40th Session of the Commission on Population and Development, 9–13 April 2007, United Nations Headquarters, New York, and produced WYA's "Declaration on Development."

Supporting the Millennium Development Goals: In support of internationally agreed Millennium Development Goals WYA hosted training seminars: "Human Cloning," 31 January and 24 April 2004, Nairobi; "Human Dignity and the Economic Sphere," 5 May 2005, London; "Human Dignity and the Future of Central Europe," 6-8 May 2005, Budapest; "International Negotiation Training: the MDGs," 27 July 2005, Washington DC; "Joining Young People for Poverty Reduction and Peace in Africa," 8-11 February 2006, Nairobi; "Sulong: A Call to Development – HIV/AIDS, the MDGs, and United Nations Habitat," 4 March 2006, Manila; "Human Dignity and the Future of Europe," 29 September–1 October 2006, Warsaw; "Eyes Wide Open: Perception of Body and Behavior in International Global Health Policy," 27 June 2007, Brussels; "Emerging Leader Policy Seminar: Human Dignity as the Basis for Canadian Policy," 27-30 September 2007, Ottawa; "Dignity and Peace Seminar," 20 October 2007, Nairobi.

Activities in Support of Global Principles: (i) In accordance with the fourth goal of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme's Habitat Agenda and the declaration of World Habitat Day, WYA began its "Viviamo!" project in October 2005. Each of WYA's regions identified a community-based habitat project that addressed poverty and local concerns while highlighting the dignity of the person. WYA hosted "Viviamo! Summer School" 17-28 July 2006 and 6-18 August 2007 in Targu Mores, Romania, and "Viviamo! Camp" 7 July – 5 August in Guadalajara, Mexico, and 12-26 July 2007 in Manila with diplomacy training and grassroots development work for creating habitats commensurate with people's dignity; (ii) WYA addressed the global concern of HIV/AIDS with proposals and projects to reduce its spread and reduce the burden of poverty on those experiencing HIV/AIDS at the following conferences: Special Summit of the Americas, 12-13 January 2004, Monterrey, Mexico, promoted programs that recognize the dignity of each person as the key to successful prevention and treatment; United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean 9th Regional Conference on Women, Mexico City, 10-12 June 2004, distributed one "Esperanza!" document on role of solidarity for women affected by HIV/AIDS and another on relationship between family stability and women's education; 15th International AIDS Conference, 11-16 July 2004, Bangkok; International Conference on Population and Development Tenth Anniversary Commemoration, 14 October 2004, United Nations Headquarters, New York, noted emphasis on poverty eradication efforts linked to HIV/AIDS; 2006 High Level Meeting on AIDS, 3 May – 2 June 2006, United Nations Headquarters, New York, distributed documents on spread of HIV/AIDS and youth; 16th International AIDS Conference, 13-18 August 2006, Toronto, Canada, distributed document "Sex Is Just One Part of Who I Am" and presented best practices in Africa and Latin America; (iii) WYA celebrated the Tenth Anniversary of the International Year of the Family and the International Day of the Family, 15 May 2004, with its Europe4Family bike ride. Nearly 2,000 youth biked over 2,000 km from Latvia, Romania, Portugal, and Ireland to arrive in Brussels for a youth festival and seminar in the European Parliament. As the culmination of these events, WYA issued its "Declaration on the Family." The WYA "Declaration on Solidarity" was released 16 August 2005 in Cologne, Germany.